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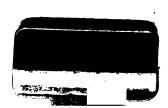
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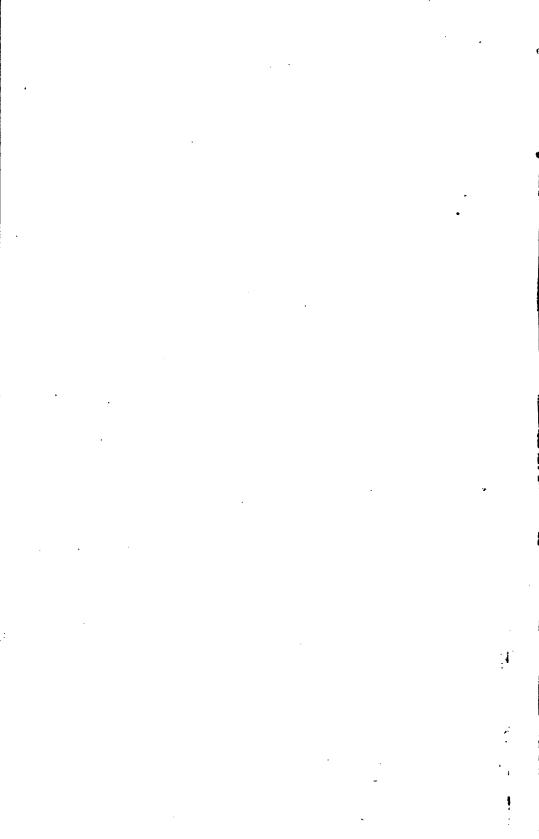
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THE

ANNUAL STATISTICS

OF

MANUFACTURES.

1886, 1887.

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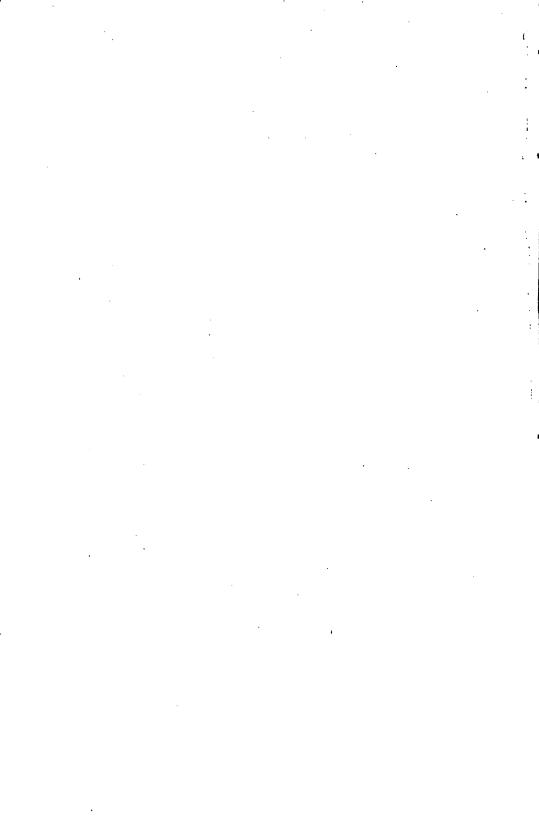


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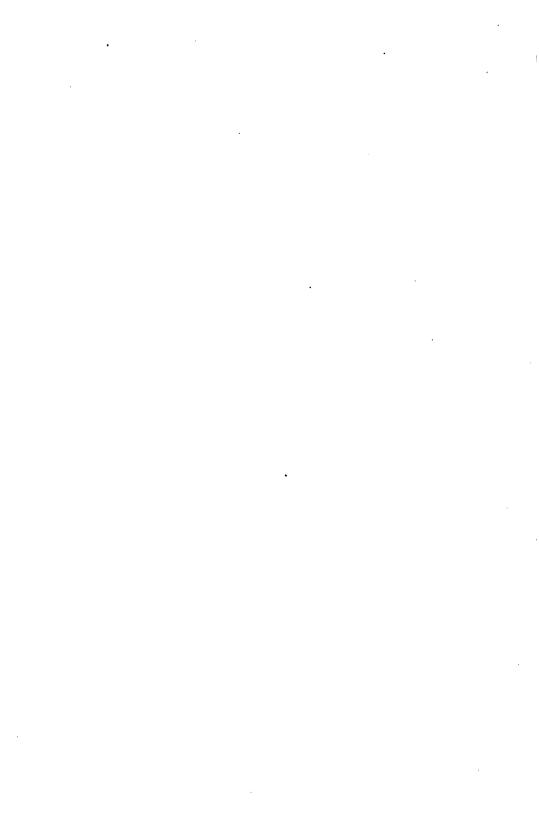
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,

CLAFLIN BUILDING, 20 BEACON STREET,

BOSTON, October 1, 1889.

HON. WILLIAM E. BARRETT, Speaker of House of Representatives.

Sir:—I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Annual Statistics of Manufactures for the years 1886 and 1887, which have been collected and are presented in compliance with Chapter 174, Acts of 1886.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

HORACE G. WADLIN,

Chief.

[ix]



THE

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

1886, 1887.

INTRODUCTION.

By Chapter 199 of the Acts of 1837, entitled "An Act to obtain statistical information in relation to certain branches of industry," the Legislature of the Commonwealth called upon manufacturers to make returns relative to the quantity and value of stock used and of goods manufactured, the amount of capital invested, and the number of hands employed, and in that year returns were made in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Similar returns were also made in the years 1845, 1855, 1865, 1875, and 1885. The schedules for the census of industries have grown larger each decade as the conditions of manufacturing have become more complicated.

In 1874 the Act providing for the collection of industrial statistics for 1875 transferred the whole work of the Census from the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to that of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor. In carrying on the work of 1885, Col. Wright, then Chief of the Bureau, became thoroughly convinced that the results of a decennial census of industries were not commensurate with the expense necessary for such a census, and the difficulty to the manufacturer in making the returns required by law. In consultation with many of the leading manufacturers of the State it became apparent that the collection of statistics annually, upon a small and simple schedule, would give to the producing community results of great value. Governor Robinson took an interest in this matter, and in his address to the General Court, Jan-

uary 7, 1886, he suggested the expediency of a more frequent inquiry into, and report upon, the condition of the great industries of the State, and said further, "Censuses taken at intervals of ten years are liable to be quite inadequate for comparison, for the reason that one decade may end when our industries are in a flourishing condition, while the next may terminate in a year of great depression. Statistics are relied upon as of great value in scientific and economic inquiries, but they may be very misleading and insufficient to present the true conditions when collected only at long intervals. An annual account involving a few inquiries to be taken as of January first and the results reported immediately, or by the first of April following, would present to the Legislature and to the people the exact data needed relating to total products and other important features, so that proper comparisons could be made through good and bad years alike. Such annual accounts could involve but few inquiries; as for instance, capital invested, quantity and value of stock or materials used, quantity and value of principal products, total number of persons employed, total wages paid, capacity of works, number of weeks in operation, and perhaps some general classification of wages by sex."

In accordance with these suggestions a bill was laid before the committee on Manufactures of the Legislature which received its unanimous approval, and the approval of those manufacturers who came before the committee, no one objecting to it. The committee reported the bill, it passed both branches without criticism, and became Chapter 174 of the Acts of 1886, entitled "An Act relating to the annual collection of statistics of manufactures." This act repeals the law calling for the decennial collection of industrial statistics, and practically calls for answers to but eleven questions upon a schedule to be prepared by the Bureau, these questions relating to the following subjects:

- 1. Kind of goods manufactured or business done.
- 2. Number of partners or stockholders.
- 3. Capital invested.
- 4. Principal stock or raw material used, and total value thereof.
 - 5. Gross quantity and value of articles manufactured.

- 6. Average number of persons employed, distinguished as to sex, and whether adults or children.
- 7. Smallest number of persons employed, and the month in which such number was employed.
- 8. Largest number of persons employed, and the month in which such number was employed.
- 9. Total wages, not including salaries of managers, paid during the year, distinguished as to sex, adults, or children.
- 10. Proportion that the business of the year bore to the greatest capacity for production of the establishment.
- 11. Number of weeks in operation during the year, partial time being reduced to full time.

By section 2, of the Act, it was made "the duty of every owner, operator or manager of every establishment engaged in manufacturing, and receiving the foregoing schedule, to answer the inquiries borne thereon for the year ending the 31st day of December, or for the last financial year of the establishment, and return said schedule to said Bureau, with the answers therein certified as to their accuracy, on or before the 20th day of January following the receipt of such schedule." By section 3 it was provided that the Bureau should "cause to be prepared and printed true abstracts of the same, with proper and comparative analysis thereof, and report the same to the Legislature." Section 4 provides that "no use shall be made in said reports of the names of individuals, firms or corporations, supplying the information called for by this act, such information being deemed confidential, and not for the purpose of disclosing any person's affairs, and any agent or employé of said Bureau violating this provision shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned for not more than one year."

The elaborate census schedule sent once in ten years, requiring in its replies considerable expenditure of time and thought, is superseded by this simple annual return, involving but a few minutes' labor, and containing the principal facts relating to each industry for the last fiscal year.

The present report, and also that for 1888, now in press for immediate issue, should be regarded as, to a certain extent, tentative, and preliminary to fuller statements hereafter. The collection of the data upon which they are based was rendered exceptionally difficult, and the number of the returns was

affected by the fact, that the Act of 1886 went into operation before the completion of the Decennial Census of 1885.

According to the provisions of the Annual Statistics Act, the first schedules sent out under it, being those for 1886, should have been mailed on or before the 15th day of December in that year. But, owing to the delay of a large number of manufacturers in making the returns for the Decennial Census of 1885, it was deemed advisable by my predecessor to withhold the annual statistics schedule until the returns for the Census were fully in hand, in order to clear up one series before issuing a second.

The work of collection on the Decennial Census was not completed until September, 1887; but, as this office had in its possession a large number of completed schedules for 1885, it was decided in February, 1887, to issue the annual statistics schedule, even if in an irregular manner, and on February 26, 1887, the first schedule of this series was mailed; and as often as completed returns for 1885 were received from individual establishments, the schedules for 1886 were forwarded. It was not until January 5, 1888, that the last of the 1886 schedules was mailed, and, as soon thereafter as the mailing list was revised, schedules for 1887 were forwarded, the first lot being sent out on March 16, 1888.

Naturally some confusion occurred on account of this necessarily unmethodical manner of mailing, and complaints were sometimes made by manufacturers that the Bureau was needlessly harassing them with schedules and letters calling attention to delinquency on their part. But, under the circumstances. it was impossible to avoid doing so, owing to the failure of certain manufacturers to make prompt returns for the Census year, 1885. However, in spite of these troublesome delays and annoyances, the majority of the manufacturers readily complied with the law, and did all in their power to aid the Bureau in securing correct returns. Their experience with the large schedule for 1885 enabled them to fill the simpler ones for 1886 and 1887 more readily and accurately, thus requiring but comparatively few corrections to be made after they were received at this office. Nevertheless, it was necessary to write 1,803 letters respecting corrections and revisions in the returns for 1886, and 388 letters respecting the

returns for 1887. The large number of letters written relating to the schedules for 1886 is accounted for by the fact that many small establishments returned by the enumerators in 1885 were retained on our mailing list. It proved as difficult for the proprietors of these establishments to fill schedules containing but eleven inquiries as it was for them to fill those containing 193 questions, especially as their only ledgers were their memories, and their only cash books their pockets.

These difficulties, it will be seen, were not due to any defect in the plan of annual collection or to any imperfection in the law. They arose entirely from the fact that the law went into operation before the completion of the work of the Decennial Census, and of course will not again be encountered. The schedules will hereafter be promptly sent out, and it is hoped, that with the co-operation of the manufacturers which, as a rule, is given to this office, they may be promptly filled and returned.

In order that the results may be of the greatest value the abstracts should be published at the earliest possible moment after the collection of the data. Complete and correct returns, promptly made, will enable this office to issue its reports expeditiously. If the replies to the inquiries could be in our hands by February 1, we should be able to place the tabulated results in the hands of manufacturers by April 1 in each year. The delay in the publication of the present volume, comprising the returns for 1886 and 1887, and of the volume for 1888, is entirely due to the difficulties we have mentioned. The volume for 1888, when issued, will bring the industrial statistics of the Commonwealth up to the beginning of the present year.

Much of the correspondence in 1886, and nearly all of that in 1887, related to three questions: 1. "Capital Invested." 2. "Quantity of Goods Made." 3. "Proportion of Business Done." Corporations more frequently made inaccurate replies respecting capital invested, while private firms were inaccurate respecting the quantity of goods made and the proportion of business done. So many corporations returned the amount of their capital stock, in answer to the question as to capital invested, that it became necessary for the Bureau to explain the meaning of the inquiry as used in the schedule, and this finally led to the use of an illustrative example so as fully to bring out the fact, that by capital invested, this office

meant not the par value of capital stock nor the cash capital, but the value of land, buildings, fixtures, machinery, implements, tools, cash capital invested by proprietors or stockholders, and credit capital borrowed and used in the business for purposes of production, - in fact, the total fund used for production, whether invested in the plant, or on hand as cash, and whether borrowed, or accumulated from profits. inquiry is now, we believe, generally understood. The meaning of the phrase "Proportion of business done" was not always comprehended, and correspondence was necessary to secure an accurate statement upon this point. A large number of establishments at first gave the proportion of business done by them as 100 per cent, in spite of the fact that, in many cases, the number of hands employed and the value of product were both smaller than in previous years, when the same statement had been made, to the effect that the proportion of business done was then 100 per cent. Correspondence led to the correction of many of the schedules for 1886 and 1887, and we believe that the meaning of this question also is now understood.

It is undeniably true, that if manufacturers in the Commonwealth thoroughly appreciated the economic importance of accurate replies relating to "Capital Invested," "Quantity of Goods Made," and "Proportion of Business Done," and would make their returns complete each year, valuable comparisons would be possible as to the first and last items, when taken in connection with the value of product and the quantity of goods Complete returns respecting quantities are of especial importance. The value of the annual product of a certain number of specified establishments in the representative industries of the Commonwealth, will show fluctuating results when compared; in some years larger and in some smaller, while the quantity of goods made may be nearly uniform in each year. Owing to sharp competition, a dull market, or, in the case of textiles and boots and shoes, a change in custom or fashion, goods may be sold at a sacrifice in order to prevent the accumulation of a large amount of product which would be unsaleable in the future. In various other ways the prices which obtain from year to year for the same grade and quantity of goods may be made lower or higher, and in this way change the value, while not affecting the quantity. It is only by being able to draw comparisons from the same establishments of the quantity of product as well as its value, that the greatest statistical accuracy can be given to data respecting production. Therefore it is the intent of the law, and it has been the aim of the Bureau also, to secure, whenever it was practicable, the quantity of goods manufactured as well as the value. While the results at present are most encouraging, the tendency is toward consolidating details under general heads in the returns, such as reporting the product of a factory as "boots and shoes," without designating kinds, as, for instance, "Men's Calf Boots," "Women's Dongola Boots," "Boys' Oxford Ties," thus rendering many returns useless for purposes of detailed comparison.

There were 6,655 schedules mailed for 1886. Many of these went to small establishments retained on the mailing list of the Decennial Census, and frequently to establishments in which the proprietor employed few or no assistants and which turned out very limited product. In 1887 the number of schedules mailed was considerably reduced, 2,714 having been sent out for that year. These schedule aggregates do not include duplicates furnished manufacturers who desired to retain copies of their returns.

The plan of presentation followed in this volume is that of comparisons between identical establishments making returns in each of the years. The results of such comparisons are indicative of the trend of business in each year, and are of more scientific value than mere statements of aggregates, or comparisons made between different establishments in each year, even though the number of establishments thus compared be larger. In the tabular presentations in this volume direct comparisons are made between 1,027 establishments, less than one-third of the number returned for 1886, and less than twothirds of the number returned for 1887. The reason for restricting the presentation to this number lies in the fact that it was only possible to make comparisons for 1,027 identical establishments for the three years, 1885, 1886, and 1887. That is to say, A may have made a return for 1885 and for 1887, but not for 1886, while B may have returned schedules for 1885 and 1886, but, up to the time when it was necessary to declare

the enumeration for 1887 closed, had failed to return his schedule for that year, and, naturally, no comparison could be made so far as A, B, and other similar establishments were concerned. The 1,027 establishments under consideration made returns for the three years, 1885, 1886, and 1887, and a legitimate series of comparisons can be made for them.

The value of statistics in scientific and economic discussion The question of the preservation of is everywhere admitted. the industrial position of Massachusetts should appeal to the patriotism of every manufacturer in the State. To ascertain whether or not the volume of production is keeping pace with the past, and to determine our industrial condition from year to year is the purpose of these annual inquiries. It is believed that the simple annual collection will prove far more useful than the more elaborate decennial collection. The new industrial competition springing up in the South and West will, it is feared, result in transferring some of our industries to other localities. This competition, if properly comprehended, should lead to a greater development of our own resources. hension often exists relating to the decay of manufacturing This apprehension can only be removed by faithful returns made at short intervals. The Census of 1885 was pushed, frequently to the annoyance of manufacturers, but with sincere desire to ascertain the value of the volume of production in our Commonwealth, that producers might know whether they were holding their own in comparison with past decades, and if so, might have the encouragement to be gained only by a complete statement of the facts relating to our indus-Similar results are to be expected from these annual tries. reports.

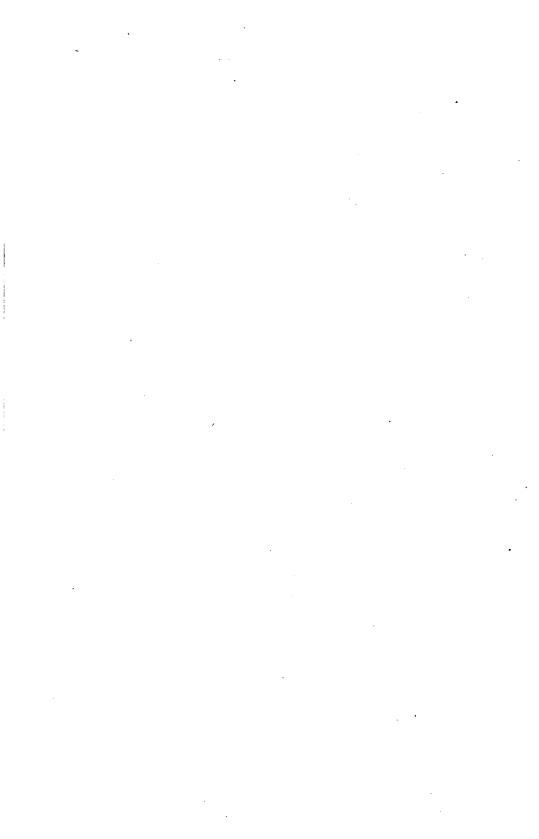
The work of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor is in two directions. Under the public statutes it is intrusted with the duty of presenting in an annual report the results of original investigations upon certain questions, particularly those relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, and sanitary condition of the laboring classes. Besides this, the department administers the census system of the Commonwealth. The two lines of work are entirely separate and are not permitted to conflict; that is to say, the census work performed by the Bureau since 1875, and of which the matter contained in the

present report forms part, is quite independent of the investigations relating to social questions undertaken by this office from time to time in its province as a bureau of statistics of labor. The collection of facts through the medium of the census and under the statute relating to annual statistics of manufactures, is not made with special reference to the labor question as a distinct social problem.

The unbiased position which the Bureau has held in the presentation of the data which it has collected will be maintained, and the protection guaranteed by law against the disclosure of the affairs of any individual or corporation, is rendered additionally secure by the reputation of this department for good faith upon this point, unquestioned during the fifteen years it has been under the administration of my predecessor, whose policy in this respect I shall endeavor to continue.

My thanks are due to Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, chief clerk, and Mr. Frank H. Drown, second clerk of the Bureau, for their efficient services in connection with the preparation of this report.

. H. G. W.



COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

1885, 1886, 1887.

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

1885, 1886, 1887.

[In this presentation, the establishments are arranged without regard to industries in order to avoid disclosing the private business of any firm or corporation. The figures on each line, for the three years mentioned, are for the same establishment.

The dash (-), when used in the columns for 1885, 1886, or 1887, indicates either the absence of any return, a suspension of business for some cause, or an intentional omission on account of the comparatively small product.

The dash, when used in the columns for 1885 and 1886, indicates, when taken in conjunction with a return of value of product for 1887, that the establishment was not in existence in 1885 and 1886, and that the first-return of value of product was made for the year 1887.]

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	OF GOODS 1	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1	\$5,000	\$8,000	_	29	\$207,804	\$ 266,219	\$312,706
2	5,500	2,973	· _	30	105,000	28,708	47,650
3	28,007	85,000	· -	. 31	76,200	65,807	79,62
. 4	5;000	2,500	-	32	8,750	17,308	6,878
Z; 1, 11 5	- 400	400	_	_ 33	· 85,306	148,550	162,690
6	291,776	360,960	\$362,526	. 34	111,283	111,502	136,977
7	885	· 797		- 35	1,850	2,000	
. 8	1,500	650		36	4,876	8,700	
9	5,301	4,477		. 37	1,560	950	-
. 10	1,200	585		38	600,000	660,000	715,000
11	2,500	2,399		39	300	. 30	
- 12	2,000	2,031		40	15,000	12,750	-
. 13	5,000	7,200	· · -	41	475	357	٠ -
. 14	5,018	7,200	g · -	42	66,656	. 88,987	96,832
15	8,000	6,840		43	52,800	45,000	58,500
- 16	36,371	53,578	58,791	44	- 10,000	9,000	
17	· 762	2,350	· -	45	3,031	1,245	
18	30,000	17,240		46	96,250	124,000	
19	. 647	1,000	· · -	_ 47	191,960	195,000	195,510
20	38,000	.48,000	56,085	48	5,000	6,500	
21	4,500	3,300	· _	49	1,500	1,787	-
22	55,00 0	25,000	-	50 .	30,000	5,559	
23	90,208	90,000	107,600	- 51	10,000	6,000	-
. 24	84,620	36,380	-	· 52	2,250	5,000	
25	557,623	557,623	585,504	53	1,800	8,249	
26	27,938	39,100		54	2,000	700	
27	13,500	10,240	· · -	- 55	4,000	1,200	
28	180,000	210,000		56	3,500	2,500	

 ${\bf COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued.}$

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887	
57	\$10,000	\$ 9,000	_	107	\$20,530	\$18,014		
58	2,400	3,000	_	108	22,296	21,834		
59	20,000	20,000	_	109	125,000	115,309		
60	4,450	5,200	_	110			\$9,42	
61	3,151	1,515	_ 1	111	30,000	28,600	40,11	
62	3,000	5,092	_	. 112	10,000	12,000		
63	1,400	1,600	_	113	325,000	300,000	284,46	
64	380,000	350,000	\$370,000	114	71,000	63,103	82,92	
65	47,681	70,934	94,662	115	450,000	440,000	500,00	
66	12,000	11,625	24,002	116	173,165	150,000	150,00	
67	4,950	7,703	_ [117	85,000		40,00	
68	72,000	172,808	115,118	118	15,000	12,179	20,00	
69	71,400	240,000	225,000	119	192,000	188,389	180,82	
70	250,000	250,000	251,053	120	236,265	420,184	452,34	
71	150,000	262,000	347,000	121	10,000	12,800	202,01	
72	172,662	402,369	453,392	121	32,000	500		
73	444,750	402,000		123		10,250		
74	400,000	433,000	615,000	124	14,400	• 10,230	186,00	
75	-	33,337	467,758	124	325,000	400,000	100,00	
1	27,608	-	-	i I	360,000	- 1		
76	21,138	13,034	-	126	15,000	16,000		
77	600,000	500,000	583,600	127	3,000	8,700		
78	50,000	40,000	35,000	128	12,000	14,390		
79	1,000	550		129	10,000	16,675		
80	55,000	50,000	50,000	130	3,500	660		
81	57,000	73,000		131	3,000	2,000		
82	53,649	57,865	-	132	128,000	100,000	90,00	
83	21,000	40,000	-	133	48,000	57,832	61,17	
84	12,500	27,000	-	134	57,000	65,648	72,00	
85	64,183	115,333	114,709	135	28,000	13,050		
86	13,050	11,100	-	136	15,000	21,430	-	
87	18,900	30,000	-	137	1,000	1,150		
88	520,510	464,195	574,734	138	12,600	10,750		
89	84,000	90,000	-	139	12,500	9,550		
90	100,000	100,000	-	140	10,000	12,000		
91	60,000	60,000	60,000	141	29,327	30,000		
92	1,500	2,500	-	142	25,500	18,000		
93	175,877	-	26 2,368	143	15,000	18,800		
94	5,669	6,657	-	144	20,000	7,200		
95	3 , 35 6	3,899	-	145	16,950	15,000		
96	150,000	52,000	62,000	146	10,500	6,500		
97	15,600	15,000	-	147	40,000	33,690		
98	11,841	14,600	-	148	14,400	14,400		
99	2,000	2,500	-	149	3,600	8,000		
100	4,802	3,900	· -	150	10,000	20,000		
101	64,683	60,399	78,344	151	4,050	8,920		
102	-	-	19,000	152	8,000	7,425		
103	63,084	-	71,347	153	9,390	3,960		
104	33,914	47,302	58,974	154	23,000	9,600		
105	71,480	101,754	107,978	155	6,263	6,300		
106	3,000	2,800		156	15,000	12,000		

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE				
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887		
157	\$35,000	\$25,000	_	207	\$150,000	\$270,000	\$265,000		
158	10,000	9,000	_	208	400,000	465,782	465,782		
159	1,600	8,932	_ [209	150,000	90,000	90,000		
160	23,000	16,250	_	210	90,000	100,000	88,000		
161	3,205	2,862	_	211	130,175	120,000	105,000		
162	6,000	6,500	_	212	200,000	200,000	· -		
163	14,000	13,600	_	213	37,102	21,600	_		
164	3,956	2,767	_	214	20,670	25,000	_		
165	11,000	6,500	_	215	102,356	58,500	_		
166	4,820	19,942	_	216	182,400	100,000	_		
167	8,500	7,000	_	217	350,000	300,000	_		
168	50,617	48,390	_	218	48,000	_	53,696		
169	30,000	30,000	_	219	106,932	122,502	123,952		
170	20,000	12,600	_	220	7,002	4,420			
171	40,000	30,000		221	3,380	2,000	_		
172	43,000	27,709		222	17,600	20,058	_		
173	12,000	25,000	_	223	17,900	20,000	_		
174	12,600	12,800	_ [224	49,050	42,265	_		
175	15,000	11,750	_	225	16,800	26,000			
176	40,000	38,500	-	226	7,391	5,955			
	29,700	27,400	_	227	12,000	15,000	· -		
177			-	228	1 .	5,000	-		
178	6,000	6,000	-	229	6,500	10,000	-		
179	2,500	4,420	-	230	25,000	4,220	-		
180	4,400	8,250	-	230 231	2,500	6,500	-		
181	26,385	25,000	-	II.	7,381		-		
182	21,000	33,000	-	232	16,848	14,522	-		
183	40,000	40,000	-	233	1,215	1,000	-		
184	82,000	56,000	-	234	3,000	8,000	-		
185	381,300	250,000	-	235	10,400	12,000	-		
186	417,259	453,892	\$437,898	236	12,000	13,247	-		
187	63,000	65,000	126,000	237	16,800	14,690	-		
188	90,000	138,000	138,000	238	12,000	6,125	-		
189	100,000	199,563		239	10,000	40,716	-		
190	214,560	219,000	192,589	240	7,653	16,550	-		
191	200,000	251,000	300,000	241	25,000	20,065	-		
192	-	-	8,000	242	8,400	11,500	-		
193	-	-	25,000	243	1,300	900	-		
194	-	-	50,000	244	17,162	32,827	-		
195	40,000	63,000	-	245	14,260	7,565	-		
196	36,000	50,000	-	246	3,500	3,185	-		
197	61,700	65,408	35,000	247	3,000	5,500	-		
198	30,364	74,265	83,816	248	26,761	26,390	-		
199	56,000	74,400	56,857	249	1,000	1,400	-		
· 200	120,000	120,000	60,936	250	6,000	4,532			
201	200,000	100,000	130,000	251	40,000	30,000	-		
202	83,541	84,028	76,523	252	9,000	12,000			
203	86,000	62,000	42,000	253	10,235	12,546			
204	52,500	35,000	75,000	254	12,000	10,368			
205	51,000	60,320	64,182	255	10,000	12,000			
206	53,982	72,000	45,500	256	5,102	9,470	1		

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS A		Made
NUMBER.	1865	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
257	\$6,80 0	\$7,500	_	307	\$100, 000	_	\$108,24
258	90,000	13,500	_	308	650,000	_	600,00
259	2,500	1,200	_	309	360,000	_	250,00
260	30,000	33,700	_	310	60,000		37,50
261	5,928	10,494	_	311	195,257	_	280,25
262	5,200	7,000	-	312	460,000		500,00
263	98,410	355,823	\$294,918	313	170,800	_	129,60
264	235,172	291,967	297,279	314	267,700	-	394,00
265	250,000	237,000	285,000	315	50,000	_	51,50
266	220,000	258,245	291,065	316	36,000	\$30,000	•
267	73,350	130,826	103,736	317	2,500	2,928	
268	260,000	300,000	300,000	318	60,000	92,000	92,00
269	115,350	110,129	105,703	319	43,100	43,110	
270	180,000	180,500	176,624	320	1,050	960	
271	27,000	45,000	20,000	321	1,900	4,576	
272	136,811	138,119		322	4,750	6,000	
273	81,900	75,000	72,000	323	7,500	10,893	
274	360,500	325,000	- :	324	4,930	5,500	
275	65,000	47,625	50,000	325	4,880	2,500	
276	204,669	204,000	197,457	326	1,200	4,500	
277	190,000	190,000	170,000	327	5,400	4,800	
278	100,000	75,000	62,500	321	13,000	8,000	
279	42,915	56,160	02,000	329	6,300	8,000	
280	145,044	150,000	150,000	330	2,600	2,247	
281	200,000	100,000	100,000	331	4,144	4,800	
282	111,500	199,840	100,000	332	5,000	6,000	
283	67,638	121,000	160,558	333	12,000	10,224	
284	60,000	71,500	59,326	334	3,250	4,000	
285	148,727	162,943	142,922	335	4,000	1,000	
286	59,223	63,685	65,741	336	3,700	1,800	
287	156,500	147,306	153,791	1 -	25,000	18,352	
288	130,000	169,512	1 1	337 338		6,500	
289		-	175,190		10,415		
	215,000	154,648	115,923	339	3,308	3,308	
290	80,000	44,500	55,200	340	40.000	#r 000	1,58
291 292	240,000	235,000	250,000	341	43,600	75,000	65,00
	130,000	143,100	131,960	342	300,000	354,322	335,4
293 294	330,000	360,000	286,530	343	56,400	56,000	•
294 295	250,000	248,000	265,000	344	130,000	100,000	00.0
295	209,493	183,000	184,000	345	28,486	87,068	82,6
296	123,000	150,000	198,000	346	181,000	247,522	281,00
	62,261	50,000	_ '	347	105,000	70,000	70,00
298	175,000	15,800	-	348	84,750	95,000	100,00
299	42,656	32,900	- :	349	58,150	20,378	21,3
300	165,000	350,000	- 1	850	58,800	54,900	
301	80,000	100,000		351	187,500	189,000	165,7
302	450,000	-	200,000	352	300,000	373,500	442,5
303	-	-	65,887	353	975,000	1,000,000	
304	-	-	400,000	354	18,000	25,000	
305	-	-	127,949	855	36,470	29,291	
306	-	-	9,500	356	1,200	2,250	1

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	Avrai	OF GOODS	MADE
Number.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1556	1887
357	\$ 46,883	_	\$ 42,453	407	\$402,465	\$347,000	\$297,331
358	1,128	\$886	_	408	240,000	313,000	279,000
359	288	109	_	409	421,159	320,519	207,228
360	4,057	5,600	_	410	104,000	115,220	107,749
361	64,576	_	89,786	411	49,910	58,000	58,500
362	50,000	_	65,000	412	96,000	_	800,000
363	60,000	50,000	36,000	413	1,000	950	
364	5,400	840	_	414	100,000	36,774	_
365	1,400	1,358	_	415	4,826	8,631	
366	2,500	4,500	_	416	140,000	-	95,250
367	5,000	8,000		417	90,000	_	80,000
368	6,000	4,725	_	418	40,000	45,000	50,000
369	106,822	7,120	10,380	419	323,988	424,700	404,000
370	66,000	120,000	1	420	375,000	300,000	400,000
371	82,150	120,000	37,500	421	175,000	201,045	
872		## 000	29,261	422		98,500	173,311
372 373	193,255	65,600	65,000	422	92,000	1	110,000
374	46,800	46,250	38,676	424	48,000	47,000	50,100
	9,500	110,000	150,000	425	5,000	2,000	-
375	105,000	80,000	54,000	1	12,000	18,200	
376	3,146	35	-	426	846,240	1,000,000	1,062,000
817	51,285	51,863	. 43,525	427	15,000	23,540	•
878	152	184	-	428	250,000	-	170,000
879	140,000	160,000	180,809	429	1,584	2,300	-
380	1,480	1,600	-	430	23,500	27,077	-
381	1,000,000	722,524	-	431	95,000	84,882	-
882	1,200	487	-	432	29,400	51,000	52,119
383	468,860 .	672,130	617,622	433	59,000	80,000	90,000
384	109,000	50,600	48,400	434	369,641	453,080	516,929
785	85,000	52,500	87,875	435	68,400	55,476	57,808
386	11,960	7,797	-	436	145,000	139,370	89,993
387	36,000	20,953	-	437	75,000	68,847	83,590
388	1,500	270	-	438	9,000	5,000	-
389	48,750	-	31,830	439	5,000	10,000	-
390	468,000	-	267,391	440	384	300	-
391	654,837	973,944	702,938	441	28,800	36,000	-
392	247,500	291,049	259,9 52	442	11,250	10,500	-
393	170,000	275,000	290,000	443	1,707	2,061	-
394	500,000	416,420	50,914	444	6,603	8,000	-
395	273,645	358,000	342,606	445	35,600	30,153	-
396	225,000	237,000	274,000	446	400	700	-
397	164,000	182,527		447	12,000	31,000	-
398	506,587	403,251	453,000	448	76,000	_	86,900
399	72,504	75,000		449	79,500	110,000	120,000
400	21,000	43,649	15,789	450	70,875	100,000	100,000
401	5,000	625	· _	451 ·	1,701	1,700	
402	2,600	2,690	_	452	6,000	5,500	-
403	588,716	725,053	640,894	453	8,450	5,000	_
404	6,854	4,560	_1	454	50,000	28,000	_
405	842,157	431,311	_	455	1,825	1,640	_
406	260,000	194,031	_	456	66,965	70,313	73,828
	200,000	154,001		450	00,900	10,010	10,0

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
Number.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
457	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	507	_	_	\$16,5 0	
458	50,000	50,580	51,138	508	\$20,000	\$13,000		
459	39,000	60,000	86,450	509	11,981	5,400		
460	525,000	630,000	570,000	510	15,341	12,047		
461	35,000	7,200	6,000	511	90,000	261,786		
462	8,500	5,200	-	512	2,500	1,538		
463	21,600	12,930	_	513	12,500	27,370		
464	879	413	_	514	29,760	15,000		
465		_	3,450	515	50,000	42,000		
466	300,000`	431,617	396,018	518	11,700	4,800		
467	146,000		141,000	517	200,000	2,000	300,00	
468	478	375	111,000	518	135,000	_	252,00	
469	5,288	4,057		519	44,500	_	33,50	
470	56,250	53,030	56,078	520		_	262,44	
471	429,700	437,820	279,630	520 521		_	95,50	
472	9,200	8,762	219,030	522	150,000	_	151,20	
473	12,000	4,600	-	523	346,075	384,383	398,78	
474	19,100	15,575	- 1	524	325,029	235,708	235,70	
475	14,630		-	524				
476	13,000	16,190	-	1	300,000	504,000 220,000	350,00	
477		9,561	-	526	150,000		350,00	
478	2,976	2,976	-	527	300,000	200,000	115,00	
478 479	113,750	133,285	138,393	528	230,000	236,000	236,00	
480	78,950	120,000	130,000	529	60,000	70,000	76,37	
	60,000	52,500	-	530	450,000	600,000	592,31	
481	205,250	240,000	210,500	531	108,000	141,642	131,72	
482	64,051	58,500	-	532	162,000	75,000	155,59	
483	100,000	145,665	-	533	275,000	400,000	410,00	
484	11,790	37,080	-	534	145,000	207,360	250,00	
485	34,126	43,163	-	535	120,000	118,492	129,09	
486	52,000	43,715	-	536	250,000	149,724	151,28	
487	3,000	1,920	-	537	400,000	498,960	589,41	
488	2,400	2,200	-	538	42,000	47,000	60,00	
489	23,400	25,000	-	539	70,000	77,000	95,00	
490	4,000	2,500	-	540	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,010,00	
491	982	754	-	541	187,200	225,000	250,00	
492	74,699	-	71,400	542	450,000	503,607	536,4	
493	70,730		128,700	543	270,480	177,479	208,1	
494	225,000	201,544	201,544	544	71,650	52,965	68,60	
495	300,000	275,861	297,210	545	36,975	77,750		
496	200,000	200,000	-	546	54,000	110,000		
497	750,000	756,616	830,020	547	370,852	215,000		
498	42,000	45,000	41,260	548	5,000	3,500		
499	248,000	301,000	-	549	5,486	8,000		
500	36,000	49,500	-	550	900	1,200		
501	240,500	400,000	-	551	75,000	110,000		
502	900,000	1,050,000	-	552	20,000	70,000		
503	50,000	150,000	100,000	553	43,000	48,050	50,0	
504	140,000	125,000	60,000	554	7,658	24,725		
505	18,000	5,000	_	555	25,000	7,900		
506	23,000	21,500	_	556	5,000	21,000		

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALU	e of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887
	İ	i	<u> </u>				i
557	\$45,000	\$ 35,000	<u>-</u>	607	\$125,112	\$90,000	_
558	126,000	125,000	\$132,000	608	40,000	41,744	-
5 59	2,625	50,000	45,000	609	1,800	1,500	-
560	232,845	260,000	-	610	3,000	2,300	-
561	291,000	253,054	278,359	611	2,000	2,500	-
562	200,000	238,260	238,260	612	2,549,583	2,653,306	_
563	129,000	96,000	100,000	613	122,000	218,487	\$160,675
56 4	38,400	63,752	-	614	144,400	-	80,000
565	-	-	200,000	615	100,000	100,000	80,000
566	47,640	48,000	50,260	616	262,200	354,211	160,800
567	4,583	5,280	-	617	132,875	180,000	133,702
568	15,600	16,500	-	618	350,000	361,125	219,745
569	4,000	· 9,600	-	619	1,500,000	1,200,000	900,000
570	40,100	34,400	-	620	30,000	30,000	25,000
- 571	7,800	11,200	-	621	1,321	2,456	-
572	185,000	280,000	275,000	622	4,142	4,499	-
573	300,000	300,000	330,000	623	850	1,322	-
574	54,500	50,000	-	624	208,700	400,368	400,368
575	33,860	67,500	107,286	625	-	-	165,438
576	53,450	69,659	74,516	626	231,600	215,000	320,000
577	10,370	100,000	-	627	352,500	-	394,000
578	55,500	46,149	-	628	31,160	41,899	40,000
579	175,000	190,000	183,901	629	37,000	55,566	55,234
580	132,000	257,974	250,000	630	110,224	83,263	96,350
581	45,000	100,000	120,706	631	6,040	3,277	-
582	341,000	-	446,228	632	28,000	30,000	-
583	120,500	-	3,300	633	57,600	-	63,000
584	350,000	-	375,000	634	216,000	220,190	180,000
585	-	-	59,485	635	403,765	384,945	345,525
586	26,000	14,000	-	636	79,108	90,025	80,000
587	9,000	5,000	_	637	80,000	- 78,000	90,000
588	5,100	5,800	-	638	40,000	60,771	85,001
589	8,000	12,500	-	639	240,000	317,598	235,759
590	90,000	120,000	-	640	123,000	144,467	109,000
591	1,000	- 900	-	641	83,000	120,000	-
592	7,963	9,000	-	642	20,000	29,400	-
593	10,200	24,000	-	643	4,050	3,200	-
594	86,000	51,600	51,600	644	160,000		151,000
595	751,493	1,059,110	944,500	645	45,000	_	30,000
596	49,500	60,000	60,000	646	135,000	-	155,160
597	5,000	3,850	- 1	647	736,288	_	600,615
598	40,000	43,750	43,400	648	44,000	_	13,600
599	54,262	53,479	62,114	649	1,000	1,000	_
600	80,000	100,000	122,617	650	4,179	5,095	-
601	184,371	165,739	165,739	651	3,812	3,019	-
602	55,200	65,000	64,000	652	8,500	6,000	-
603	325,000	370,000	373,330	653	19,000	30,000	-
604	39,300	40,000	· _	654	18,000	17,662	-
605	129,904	186,833	215,000	655	4,200	3,000	-
606	500,000	320,000	550,000	656	2,862	1,120	-
				<u> </u>	1		<u></u>

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	Value	of Goods	Made
Number.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
657	\$7,2 00	\$7,000	_	707	\$4, 700	\$ 5,500	_
658	8,000	9,500	-	708	15,738	13,334	_
659	32,150	88,991	-	709	1,109	670	_
660	30,000	32,000	-	710	45,259	38,632	_
661	45,000	50,000	-	711	30,000	85,000	-
662	61,700	86,400	\$ 75,000	712	12,000	6,000	_
663	57,320	77,412	-	713	13,984	13,309	_
664	25,000	23,000	-	714	7,711	11,727	· -
665	2,206	1,000	-	715	6,000	12,432	-
666	48,439	42,120	-	716	10,500	9,053	-
667	-	-	75,000	717	25,000	84,000	-
668	2,600	4,400	-	718	4,780	6,225	_
669	170,000	_	175,564	719	40,000	35,100	_
670	52,000	45,000	-	720	4,500	15,000	_
671	100,000	90,000	-	721	11,000	15,000	_
672	83,000	19,000	-	722	12,000	11,000	_
673	840	1,000	-	723	8,000	7,800	_
674	830	268	-	724	4,500	4,227	_
675	2,100	2,100	-	725	30,000	60,000	\$80,000
676	2,000	6,000	-	726	63,000	· -	91,074
677	3,000	4,600	-	727	35,000	25,000	· -
678	3,287	2,867	-	728	9,000	4,963	10,470
679	244	400	-	729	· -	-	42,280
680	19,209	16,334	-	730	12,000	6,000	· _
681	12,103	24,000	-	731	1,500	2,590	_
682	13,636	10,400	-	732	15,000	12,500	12,500
683	7,000	7,650	-	733	4,524	5,674	· -
684	40,000	72,020	79,100	784	7,500	14,400	_
685	11,019	15,500	-	735	-	9,856	-
686	7,500	5,750	-	736	11,500	11,600	-
687	23,894	81,849	-	737	50,000	70,000	61,000
688	46,460	-	50,000	738	180,000	136,000	136,000
. 689	17,905	19,418	-	739	28,000	60,355	-
690	45,128	-	53,299	740	49,000	45,500	22,750
691	125,743	151,960	151,960	741	26,500	20,800	_
692	50, 000	62,000	60,414	742	26,000	4,000	-
693	29,750	25,500	-	743	12,000	5,063	-
694	12,000	14,000	-	744	13,636	11,700	-
695	4,800	2,800	-	745	1,500	1,300	-
696	- 1	60,000	60,000	746	3,060	8,050	-
697	30,000	48,000	50,000	747	1,820	18,000	-
698	114,900	122,040	127,220	748	3,500	2,600	_
699	30,000	41,700	-	749	29,758	3 0,135	-
700	7,540	25,684	-	750	10,500	15,277	-
701	3,000	25,000	-	751	35,00 0	80,000	85,000
702	14,000	17,000	-	752	10,570	7,195	_
703	7,60 0	9,500	-	753	15,583	19,000	-
704	9,052	9,000	-	754	25,200	30,824	40,368
705	550	110	-	755	18,000	24,000	-
706	6,400	12,000	-	756	12,360	27,440	-



 ${\bf COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued.}$

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
ment Number.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1586	1887	
757	\$67,200	\$ 58,063	\$51,910	807	\$2,620	\$2, 850	_	
758	177,622	186,360	-	808	10,000	8,000	_	
759	· _	_	60,000	809	5,000	8,910	_	
760	2,019,009	2,136,300	2,348,564	810	280,625	375,000	\$336,775	
761	5,000	6,760	_	811	67,175	75,000	-	
762	3,900	4,500	_	812	58,600	62,900	_	
763	´ -	-	229,205	813	62,640	62,000	_	
764	70,900	65,750	78,000	814	22,700	50,100	_	
765	749	624	-	815	50,000	_	60,000	
766	1,392,474		1,225,000	816	12,000	28,400	_	
767	1,347,087	1,580,613		817	44,303	47,415	52,010	
768	300,000	678,530	661,760	818	23,886	22,000	-	
769	4,825	6,023	001,100	819	800	500	_	
770	1,095	975	_	820	219,165	181,590	242,225	
771	13,826	16,231	_	821	1,350	750		
772	61,000	71,791	69,654	822	1,380	1,805	_	
773	1,200		09,004	823	1,350	1,000		
774	3,000	2,000	_	824	1,573	2,903	· -	
775	15,000	2,500	-	825	25,000	24,000	-	
	-	14,000	-	826	1,100		_	
776	4,345	2,650	-		11,000	1,885	-	
777	4,551	1,782	-	827		10,575	_	
778	1,500	1,000	-	828	2,575	1,600	-	
779	27,702	26,947	-	829	1,500	1,000	-	
780	3,598	4,200	-	830	1,375	1,400	-	
781	16,500	19,335	-	831	15,000	19,600	-	
782	33,750	25,000		832	1,800	2,200	-	
783	91,300	80,000	71,000	833	3,200	2,000	-	
784	40,000	50,000	44,000	834	1,687	2,000	-	
785	31,646	30,000	-	835	1,000	700	-	
786	6,625	41,400	-	836	4,550	4,338	-	
787	-	-	122,473	837	1,803	3,500	-	
788	-	-	12,000	838	7,640	8,300	-	
789	25,000	7,790	-	, 839	100,000	90,000	-	
790	2,000	700	-	840	20,000	40,000	14,375	
791	600	1,500	-	841	16,500	16,500	-	
792	30,000	9,200	-	842	2,200	2,500	-	
793	40,000	42,640	-	843	10,000	9,400		
794	3,400	3,000	-	844	2,000	1,285	-	
795	53,888	70,342	70,341	845	8,810	5,250	-	
796	80,000	50,500	i -	846	12,700	9,635	-	
797	58,000	60,500	76,783	· 847	22,000	24,000	-	
798	50,000	75,000	-	848	4,185	2,600	-	
79 9	50,000	73,600	- 1	849	8,000	8,000	-	
800	26,000	30,000	-	850	1,607	3,220	-	
801	19,350	85,000	-	851	80,000	80,000	-	
802	18,800	18,750	-	852	1,050	2,800	-	
803	10,590	11,600	-	853	3,000	4,000	-	
804	3,500	2,500	-	854	4,000	5,000	-	
- 1		8,750	_	855	1,292	1,049	-	
805	10,050	0,,00						

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
857	\$13,000	\$11,500	_	907	\$66, 853	\$144,72 6	\$124,000
858	2,560	1,650	_	908	24,612	31,000	-
859	60,000	59,000	\$60,000	909	5,000	5,000	_
860	5,000	3,500	· ' - l	910	28,266	50,196	52,050
861	10,000	10,000	-	911	400,000	_	400,000
862	16,045	18,000	_	912	12,000	8,150	
863	2,000	3,500	_	913	330,000	315,740	389,789
864	33,475	40,000	_	914	39,100	85,000	61,000
865	1,000	2,000	_	915	5,321	4,831	,
866	3,035	1,930	-1	916	3,000	136,628	117,206
867	5,100	5,355	_	917	25,130	18,000	
868	1,850	2,135	_	918	212,354	126,138	241,214
869	391	1,500	-	919	12,648	15,300	,
870	5,500	5,000	_	920	25,278	26,500	_
871	1,000	1,500	_	921	96,000	118,000	108,000
872	2,000	1,500	_	922	52,000	66,785	106,708
873	20,000	25,000	_	923	8,000	20,000	100,100
874	17,000	15,000	-	924	488,120	283,002	_
875	24,000	14,950	-	925	90,000	120,000	120,000
876	8,060	6,000	-	926	15,623	24,515	120,000
877	32,000	- 1		927	- 1	24,515 865	•
1		36,000	_	1 1	3,180		
878	3,000	6,000	-	928	1,306	1,100	-
879	4,378	6,411	-	929	12,839	11,000	-
880	20,000	33,000	-	930	183,412	262,073	107.000
881	15,209	16,195	-	931	150,797	150,193	167,233
882	2,000	1,750		932	147,000	180,000	180,000
883	41,376	46,852	47,917	933	127,000	107,500	121,000
884	37,300	45,000		934	192,644	294,520	302,714
885	60,000	77,165	78,631	935	20,000	32,000	-
886	24,600	28,300	28,300	936	84,000	86,000	-
887	50,000	60,000	45,000	937	473,200	566,167	632,76
888	28,000	40,000	40,000	938	26,000	33,000	-
889	2,496	2,534	-	939	2,000	4,500	-
890	4,000	4,395	-	940	13,500	26,000	-
891	180,000	-	259,473	941	150,000	233,422	233,425
892	7,500	12,600	-	942	110,000	-	150,000
893	1,423	1,500	~	943	20,000	-	37,000
894	2,620	2,000	-	944	252,104	-	204,19
895	2,500	7,900	-	945	33,012	31,403	-
896	14,000	15,500	-	916	2,673	2,350	-
897	8,000	9,000		947	12,535	11,540	
898	12,000	13,000	-	948	13,405	20,000	
899	1,000	733	-	949	1,860	1,883	
900	1,600	2,535	-	950	2,292	1,760	
901	46,542	46,500	41,664	951	14,003	53,800	
902	1,100	1,500	-	952	14,000	18,550	
903	10,000	6,000	-	953	8,100	16,000	
904	1,990	2,400	_	954	67,726	108,674	115,95
905	5,000	2,000	- 1	955	10,000	8,236	
906	18,957	1,617	_	956	12,000	20,884	١.



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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

MADE	OF GOODS	VALUE	Establish- ment	MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT
1887	1886	1885	NUMBER.	1887	1886	1885	NUMBER.
	\$ 10,125	\$ 10,000	1,007	_	\$3,0 00	\$ 1,500	957
	26,453	36,912	1,008	_	6,400	8,840	958
	9,200	10,800	1,009	-	49,000	975	959
	28,000	16,558	1,010	_	8,385	25,000	960
	33,286	25,000	1,011	_	1,501	2,528	961
	32,000	28,745	1,012	_	1,500	3,500	962
	12,000	9,050	1,013	_	750,000	625,000	963
	15,000	10,000	1,014	\$250,000	· _	84,538	• 964
	7,607	2,100	1,015	750,000	-	500,000	965
	7,075	5,000	1,016	1,300,000	_	1,267,937	966
	12,000	9,450	1,017	89,965	_	92,500	967
	25,000	8,000	1,018	290,000	_	207,000	968
	10,000	12,000	1,019	105,000	_	45,000	969
	20,000	4,000	1,020	126,988	_	258,249	970
	14,500	14,500	1,021	120,000	117,563	18,000	971
	28,000	40,000	1,022	_	2,450	4,500	972
	41,000	33,107	1,022	_ [100,000	82,050	973
	25,000	20,000	1,024	_	1,198,630	400,000	974
	12,250	8,000	1,024	-:	300,000	200,000	975
	7,914	13,000	1,026	-1	2,708	4,440	976
	1,500	1,400	=			800	977
•	400		1,027	_	10,500	3,000	978
		400	1,028		2,700		979
	1,800	4,500	1,029	-	10,283	37,000	980
•	7,590	7,438	1,030	-	6,500	6,075	
	2,181	800	1,031	-	40,000	20,000	981 982
****	500	1,000	1,032	-	14,000	5,000	
\$360,000	-	86,400	1,033		125,030	80,863	983
276,93	-	65,200	1,034	110,000	140,293	122,000	984
292,16	-	500,000	1,035	180,756	176,433	147,688	985
292,50		100,000	1,036	1,011,000	961,042	603,000	986
	13,538	12,000	1,037	280,000	200,000	129,952	987
•	25,000	32,125	1,038	185,971	160,000	188,000	988
	15,500	43,000	1,039	140,000	140,000	140,000	989
75,75	76,995	75,000	1,040	25,000	26,500	50,000	990
	5,700	2,293	1,041	59,250	75,000	50, 000	991
-	1,000	1,350	1,042	432,600	465,000	500,000	992
	7,350	1,475	1,043	600,000	600,000	40 0,000	993
769,08	718,000	681,760	1,044	274,682	274,682	270,000	994
55,00	45,000	40,000	1,045	658,352	591,269	350,000	995
•	9,300	12,697	1,046	475,000	700,000	450,000	996
•	4,000	9,000	1,047	51,259	39,809	79,507	997
	2,250	10,000	1,048	650,000	500,000	600,000	998
	21,500	20,000	1,049	50,000	50,000	40,000	999
	2,929	2,923	1,050	450,000	450,000	404,000	1,000
	1,200	2,000	1,051	46,127	46,181	58,200	1,001
	2,990	1,866	1,052	84,000	142,600	35,000	1,002
	37,899	22,126	1,053	348,523	304,792	110,489	1,003
27,50	27,500	-	1,054	267,600	259,500	230,000	1,004
245,55	260,520	225,000	1,055	551,000	551,000	390,258	1,005
	3,600	2,803	1,056	-	5,000	4,500	1,006

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	K OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	e of Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1855	1886	1867	MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887
1,057	\$1,23 2	\$2, 170	_	1,107	\$423, 032	\$514,078	\$811,377
1,058	3,000	3,764	1	1,108	156,900	202,407	209,301
1,059	10,600	7,400	-	1,109	216,281	427,959	
1,060	7,308	6,274	-	1,110	889,372	858,202	926,896
1,061	1,883	3,900	- 1	1,111	230,000	264,600	256,089
1,062	846,038	· -	\$1,286,083	1,112	784,124	901,940	961,350
1,063	21,000	35,943	_	1,113	565,000	785,029	774,421
1,064	399,057	_	432,355	1,114	283,740	325,811	870,792
1,065	140,000	_	174,000	1,115	141,849	166,536	178,810
1,066	144,000	82,511	82,511	1,116	1,004,367	997,857	2,0,010
1,067	1,031,000	1,028,500	1,028,500	1,117		-	17,441
1,068	170,716	127,390	120,500	1,118	500,000		300,000
1,069	180,000	719,500	840,000	1,119	723,187		812,554
1,070	1,520,330	1,782,299	1,812,675	1,120	282,150		821,146
1,071	56,000	86,000	83,200	1,121	2,350		17,058
1,072	161,971	245,000	136,012	1,122	7,000	1,820	11,000
1,073	57,200	52,675	57,825	1,122	115,000	234,711	328,860
1,074	298,444	290,770	387,650	1,125	1,009,283	1,117,216	1,190,000
1,075	135,443	143,779	151,788	1,124	1,932,410	2,245,097	-
1,076	2,537,146	2,113,000		1,126	717,770	740,842	1,996,880
1,077	241,200	300,000	2,113,000	1 -	596,926	651,387	863,978
1,078	168,977		830,000	1,127			868,205
1,079	99,528	182,942	187,187	1,128	26,000	72,000	102,080
1,080	177,248		121,111	1,129	968,706	1,070,900	74 000
	75,416	201,352	223,888	1,130	72,209	71,000	74,306
1,081 1,082	42,378	71,108	79,911	1,131	148,261	156,502	168,540
1,083	210,690	45,732	47,524	1,132	136,788	165,039	184,157
•	213,675	220,000	200,103	1,133	160,499	166,328	205,194
1,084	213,013	217,250		1,134	477,830	551,239	511,000
1,085	14,400	07.00	102,000	1,135	75,000		67,500
1,086	14,400	27,562		1,136	49,797	58,477	-
1,087	430.000	453,580	480,667	1,137	202,263	209,078	240,200
1,088	412,600	501,259	521,079	1,138	1,027,032	885,192	864,826
1,089	344,768	444,444	428,731	1,139	576,863	462,562	674,961
- 1,090	397,476	404,000	435,209	1,140	755,277	881,619	972,388
1,091	. 350,000	336,776	611,679	1,141	253,302	261,163	800,961
1,092	420,000	583,193	598,692	1,142	1,351,666	1,200,000	1,466,787
1,093	341,091	426,51 3	430,008	1,143	407,004	456,948	412,473
1,094	423,678	401,685	413,730	1,144	305,000	-	870,780
1,095	820,005	863,580	862,819	1,145	178,338	144,874	191,787
1,096	6 31,710	854,140	881,995	1,146	388,522	340,265	408,387
1,097	596,991	611,388	676,506	1,147	1,323,556	1,512,493	1,617,577
1,098	298,286	357,135	886,200	1,148	- 1	-	42,341
1,099	380,883	515,063	616,845	1,149	145,508	165,384	186,625
1,100	204,120	279,758	279,546	1,150	64,616	118,662	-
1,101	295,045	380,650	362,021	1,151	108,793	128,678	137,833
1,102	373,199	560,935	630,893	1,152	. 17,000	18,504	-
1,103	480,603	587,340	534,031	1,153	1,048,336	1,211,089	1,418,500
1,104	393,272	524,996	551,675	1,154	1,560,000	1,780,000	2,014,696
1,105	230,000	351,074	443,933	1,155	116,317	171,592	198,634
1,106	944,866	995,905	1,238,126	1,156	862,905	1,191,264	1,874,326

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

MADE	OF GOODS	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT	MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT
1887	1886	1885	NUMBER.	1887	1886	1865	NUMBER.
\$163,00	\$144,037	\$93,858	1,207	\$602,264	\$621,852	\$675,927	1,157
159,18	142,409	149,702	1,208	1,197,263	1,200,000	947,222	1,158
169,26	163,745	142,755	1,209	709,892	649,948	501,399	1,159
888,79	326,164	295,000	1,210	523,049	417,410	481,264	1,160
385,86	-	548,701	1,211	780,579	613,633	426,014	1,161
111,94	-	118,000	1,212	300,000	280,000	92,000	1,162
123,51	-	105,269	1,213	440,813	847,060	456,475	1,163
812,80	-	602,342	1,214	9,480	-	-	1,164
41,32	32,456	43,617	1,215	-	501,858	525,281	1,165
419,64	-	356,379	1,216	49,829	46,343	75,000	1,166
87,60	-	-	1,217	90,000	100,000	- 50,000	1,167
60,20	60,580	40,573	1,218	231,630	-	-	1,168
	27,000	17,000	1,219	1,480,535	1,295,386	989,640	1,169
225,50	214,157	220,239	1,220	1,994,558	1,707,946	1,653,395	1,170
190,10	161,020	154,000	1,221	131,041	. 149,635	96,417	1,171
427,40	398,339	898,683	1,222	2,509,623	2,280,370	2,352,085	1,172
47,3%	_	-	1,223	888,420	838,564	801,209	1,173
162,77	_	-	1,224	2,530,375	2,157,824	1,532,167	1,174
126,10	_ '		1,225	2,849,682	2,599,620	1,581,845	1,175
30,00			1,226	2,971,383	2,995,418	3,003,500	1,176
148,66	21,000	40,000	1,227	2,313,177	2,083,000	1,758,964	1,177
-	61,735	19,815	1,228	133,817		_	1,178
4040,284	1,020,511	952,790	1,229	18,000	_	_	1,179
2,584,14	2,570,795	2,979,981	1,230	1,184,033	980,741	919,435	1,180
443,43	566,431	405,000	1,231	42,299	45,745	28,657	1,181
	7,544	8,500	1,272	41,000		54,000	1,182
	12,499	2,700	1,233	-	30,679	33,044	1,183
	740.20	927,97%	1,234	195,220	168,000	379,841	1.184
الافر والمطلط	7(11),(11(11)	6323,600	1,235	-		187,000	1,185
4417	25,579	20,311	1,236			15,962	1,186
	19,740	20,400	1,237	135,097	113,245	64,900	1,187
	4,100	7,100	1,234	56,940	-	\$5,500 ·	1,188
	15,444	1,144 12 <i>1</i> 44	1,230	رسوستان د اواول واها	#2 ,200	المحاورة	1,199
44.64	14744			160,500	-	- ı	1,190
44,54	£1,540	75,000	1,240	140,000	3,000	4,500	1,191
	2,500 140,500	75 JUN 2,794)	1,241 1,242	25,919		15,901	1,192
4.44	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	•	45,197	41,752	31,000	1,192
129//	145,747	74,446	1,243	-	41,272		
147,87	120,650	294,414	1,244	\$17,564	1,472,945	71,094 1,344,610	1,194
1,114,14	1,019,000	1 1022,750	1,245	1,575,723	57,149		1,195
440.44	24,400	24,4%	1,244	71,621	31,140 315,140	74,500	1,196
113//	113,44	200 /000	1,247	516,000 170,000	179,446	\$14,017 \$2,252	1,197
\$4,7	\$4,142	141,542	1,245	170,000	1.7,999	82,392	1,195
	15,544	21,290	1,246	24.00 p. 17.19.	-	-	1,159
	1/4/2	4,014	1,254	178,000	-	-	1,9%
	12,400	* ,'AA	1,241	210,000	244,990	24.00	1,5/1
	1,7724	7,076	1,272	127,435	12.,00	104,000	1,392
	726	9,414	1,250	\$2,413	2.,39	41-1490	1,363
	8,00	30,900	1,254	250 050	-	ماتشنانه بمقط	1,364
	۱۱,۷۸۰ کامار ت	21, 44 74	ئىتىر 1 ئ ىت تىر 1	274,633 223, 146	121.142	نامان جو نامان جو	1,395

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	. VALUI	or Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,257	\$5,25 0	\$5,810	_	1,307	\$ 5,000	\$4,500	_
1,258	7,954	7,792	_	1,308	16,000	18,000	_
1,259	4,075	3,960	_	1,309	4,200	2,500	_
1,260	350	2,100	_	1,310	14,000	14,575	_
1,261	1,545	1,681	_	1,311	1,150	530	_
1,262	39,940	46,090	\$50,405	1,312	2,532	2,348	_
1,263	10,000	7,738		1,313	160,000	205,000	\$243,750
1,264	1,700	950	-	1,314	16,100	6,450	_
1,265	29,000	17,850	_	1,315	8,947	7,836	_
1,266	13,145	12,996	-	1,316	28,240	32,000	-
1,267	21,968	22,000	-	1,317	17,429	11,600	_
1,268	18,194	18,280	-	1,318	115,000	86,000	86,000
1,269	13,500	5,400	-	1,319	150,000	160,000	150,000
1,270	8,628	9,500	-	1,320	150,000	150,000	150,000
1,271	22,000	20,691	-	1,321	71,490	30,000	_
1,272	22,738	24,241	_	1,322	10,000	12,700	_
1,273	72,000	155,000	121,500	1,323	2,654	1,900	_
1,274	52,571	23,763	82,435	1,324	9,500	14,000	_
1,275	83,600	37,849	46,192	1,325	720,000	,	300,000
1,276	97,720	168,500	197,000	1,326	44,360	30,800	_
1,277	198,970	140,271	259,021	1,327	540,000	354,000	365,000
1,278	285,132	245,202	288,116	1,328	44,170	59,614	69,974
1,279	49,500	95,000	15,824	1,329	61,095	38,400	17,150
1,280	150,000	165,000	151,341	1,830	14,400	12,320	
1,281	120,000	100,000	_	1,331	4,800	6,600	_
1,282	19,410	46,537	32,698	1,332	95,660	90,750	99,000
1,283	48,165	-	49,823	1,333	2,880	3,000	-
1,284	78,000	-	15,700	1,334	800	1,050	_
1,285	22,900	11,000	_	1,335	4,000	4,400	_
1,286	11,000	36,000	_	1,336	14,000	21,113	_
1,287	23,939	37,756	_	1,337	37,615	35,895	_
1,288	175,000	90,000	136,616	1,338	49,700	24,499	_
1,289	155,582	123,978	_	1,339	4,000	50,000	_
1,290	8,000	7,620	_	1,340	2,000	1,650	_
1,291	21,000	25,000	_	1,341	60,000	54,650	55,000
1,292	84,008	85,000	_	1,342	190,000	140,762	157,976
1,293	100,000	60,000	65,000	1,843	600,000	755,744	900,000
1,294	35,000	43,000	· -	1,344	10,000	10,000	_
1,295	10,000	10,000	_	1,345	11,000	9,000	_
1,296	9,830	6,000	-	1,346	-3,000	3,000	_
1,297	2,520	2,250	-	1,347	7,000	5,000	_
1,298	13,000	30,000	_	1,348	21,054	24,510	_
1,299	32,070	41,456	-	1,349	24,000	19,260	_
1,300	7,900	5,580	_	1,350	19,205	43,901	
1,301	10,698	12,644	_	1,351	6,500	4,500	_
1,302	35,750	23,383	_	1,352	39,700	34,771	_
1,303	3,510	5,721	_	1,353	23,000	24,780	_
1,304	8,480	11,500	_	1,354	1,200	1,350	_
1,305	10,500	6,700	_	1,355	4,000	1,800	-
1,306	3,800	5,000	_	1,356	20,000	24,000	-
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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	e or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,357	\$3,050	\$2,90 0	_	1,407	\$12,240	\$13,868	_
1,358	72,630	31,000	-	1,408	3,000	1,530	_
1,359	30,550	6,090	_	1,409	15,000	4,500	_
1,360	8,560	9,450		1,410	850,000	775,000	\$998,000
1,361	1,841	443	_ [1,411	237,500	364,770	364,770
1,362	19,446	24,500	_	1,412	3,600,000	2,500,071	_
1,363	5,500	7,729	-	1,413	100,000	70,000	56,000
1,364	8,700,000	5,002,365	_	1,414	75,000	75,000	80,000
1,365	10,400	10,000	-	1,415	400,000	450,000	480,000
1,366	4,030	6,700	-	1,416	688,080	711,800	1,149,000
1,367	3,000	3,687	_	1,417	43,780	49,260	53,200
1,368	156,000	150,000	_	1,418	500,000	500,000	400,000
1,369	13,200	24,800	-	1,419	50,000	40,300	57,550
1,370	12,560	5,400	-	1,420	23,040	41,189	41,943
1,371	41,755	42,170	_	1,421	150,000	127,926	114,240
1,372	4,500	6,112	_	1,422	132,920	201,000	112,000
1,373	13,840	19,304	_	1,423	80,000	160,000	160,000
1,374	3,900	15,000	_	1,424	45,000	50,000	40,000
1,375	1,000	3,000	_	1,425	100,000	150,000	125,000
1,376	600	936	-	1,426	40,000	80,000	-
1,377	165,000	197,716	\$163,662	1,427	43,548	92,514	-
1,378	314	12,728	·	1,428	110,000	131,176	157,095
1,379	421	28,785	_	1,429	6,100	62,975	
1,380	50,000	-	250,000	1,430	30,000	40,000	-
1,381	309,090	-	122,700	. 1,431	176,000	215,782	233,261
1,382	536,000	-	515,404	1,432	166,500	152,000	-
1,383	16,421	120,000	-	1,433	1,708,245	1,902,908	2,127,800
1,384	24,000	23,727	-	1,434	8,000	38,000	-
1,385	6,000	2,400	-	1,435	25,500	46,000	46,000
1,386	10,400	6,600	-	1,436	160,000	174,000	152,000
1,387	9,930	6,500	-	1,437	73,890	56,863	26,050
1,388	12,786	11,939	- :	1,438	4,500	60,000	-
1,389	2,752	2,534	-	1,439	360,909	400,000	400,000
1,390	10,184	5,000	-	1,440	30,000	25,000	-
1,391	2,038	5,275	-	1,441	54,500	48,000	64,000
1,392	21,455	29,126	-	1,442	270,000	310,000	300,000
1,393	80,000	79,236	67,708	1,443	95,000	60,000	84,500
1,394	40,000	36,000	-	1,444	3,200	4,300	-
1,395	14,400	11,200	-	1,445	2,600	2,537	-
1,396	9,596	6,800	-	1,446	25,000	10,800	-
1,397	5,740	215	-	1,447	7,000	8,000	/ -
1,398	550	1,500	-	1,448	12,030	11,664	
1,399	3,000	2,700	-	1,449	650	700	-
1,400	6,500	5,000	-	1,450	2,997	3,322	-
1,401	5,000	10,400	-	1,451	7,100	9,800	-
1,402	18,720	24,341	-	1,452	15,000	12,000	-
1,403	10,000	12,500	-	1,453	17,000	22,000	-
1,404	1,800	1,500	- :	1,454	16,200	13,500	-
1,405	12,000	9,088	- 1	1,455	15,400	28,000	_
1,406	5,600	30,000	-	1,456	25,000	38,000	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
NUMBER.	1883	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
1,457	\$ 5,746	\$11,690	_	1,507	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$70,00	
1,458	5,200	5,500	-	1,508	55,000	40,000	49,99	
1,459	41,070	42,810	\$55,697	1,509	110,000	110,000	100,00	
1,460	9,736	15,000	-	1,510	92,000	87,379	87,27	
1,461	800	400	_	1,511	55,000	80,000	63,22	
1,462	18,480	19,400	_	1,512	75,000	90,766	90,76	
1,463	766	758	_	1,513	62,000	50,000	19,50	
1,464	27,000	18,400	_	1,514	125,000	150,000	125,00	
1,465	8,335	8,034	_	1,515	127,680	63,096	63,09	
1,466	8,000	12,500	_	1,516	50,600	62,000	71,34	
1,467	60,950	4,000	_	1,517	40,000	50,000	50,00	
1,468	25,238	13,300	_	1,518	50,000	10,000	25,00	
1,469	15,225	30,380	_	1,519	49,215	71,753	71,71	
1,470	34,751	25,851	_	1,520	50,000	.1,,,,,	35,00	
1,471	7,500	2,680	_ [1,521	75,000	_	48,20	
1,472	10,800	9,438	_ [1,522	90,000	_	100,00	
1,473	3,000	1,905		1,523	113,250	-1	89,00	
1,474	72,757	50,451	55,324	1,524	79,390	_ [-	
1,475	72,000	53,756	63,825	1,525	125,000	_	62,50	
1,476	15,000	16,564	20,130	1,526	120,000	-	119,22	
	7,500	7,000	20,130	1,527	24,000	29 500	11,60	
1,477	5,250		-	1,528	- 1	33,500		
1,478		21,000	-	1	11,600	13,000		
1,479	10,000	12,500	-	1,529	19,000	15,000		
1,480	135,000	74,000	66,000	1,530 1,531	2,561	5,000		
1,481	18,000	14,990	-	,	19,000	35,000		
1,482	4,417	1,658		1,532	28,000	103,000		
1,483	45,000	40,000	39,380	1,533	15,000	12,000		
1,484	30,000	17,745	-	1,534	5,000	7,500		
1,485	4,875	5,000	-	1,535	40,000	8,000		
1,486	12,000	10,000	-	1,536	28,357	28,000		
1,487	2,000	1,675	-	1,537	15,030	12,500		
1,488	57,000	40,000	40,000	1,538	5,000	6,000		
1,489	90,000	199,200	199,200	1,539	12,000	15,875		
1,490	125,000	-	198,000	1,540	7,000	2,837		
1,491	3,500	4,145	-	1,541	17,095	17,217		
1,492	8,000	27,000	-	1,542	20,000	30,000		
1,493	21,000	18,000	-	1,543	10,000	34,846		
1,494	400	3,000	- 1	1,544	5,000	7,000		
1,495	1,000,000	660,000	1,250,000	1,545	22,775	20,000		
1,496	15,720	15,000	17,000	1,546	4,000	10,000		
1,497	18,0 00	24,210	-	1,547	25,000	32,000		
1,498	10,000	10,270	-	1,548	850	19,656		
1,499	5,900	6,050	-	1,549	2,500	3,388		
1,500	16,929	21,160	-	1,550	20,000	12,500		
1,501	5,501	2,140	-	1,551	2,068	2,259		
1,502	20,000	20,000	-,	1,552	18,000	10,000		
1,503	75,000	75,000	-	1,553	115,000	110,000	115,00	
1,504	148,000	147,500	151,018	1,554	9,600	9,600	•	
1,505	31,200	40,000	50,000	1,555	15,316	25,000		
1,506	54,000	54,000	57,000	1,556	80,000	57,000		

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT	MADE	OF GOODS	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT
1887	1886	1885	NUMBER.	1887	1886	1885	NUMBER.
	\$13,58 5	\$10,000	1,607	_	\$2 80	\$1,800	1,557
-	3,469	7,379	1,608	-	17,500	30,000	1,558
	10,000	5,000	1,609	-	25,000	15,000	1,559
-	800	2,000	1,610	-	6,211	3,818	1,560
-	1,350	4,768	1,611	-	21,500	28,000	1,561
-	21,000	4,000	1,612	-	1,500	8,000	1,562
\$80,709	80,709	93,635	1,613	_	22,000	16,700	1,563
48,780	· -	44,848	1,614	-	25,000	15,000	1,561
135,000	125,000	100,000	1,615	_	7,800	43,664	1,565
	37,458	35,000	1,616	\$32,150		80,000	1,566
-	11,020	9,448	1,617	· · · -	41,787	50,000	1,567
121,643	100,000	125,000	1,618	_	75,000	100,000	1,568
	9,015	6,000	1,619	_	125,000	110,000	1,569
15,315	14,930	18,000	1,620	_	100,993	54,000	1,570
108,852		117,397	1,621	_	82,698	75,000	1,571
357,000	_		1,622	_	91,000	110,000	1,572
	96,915	110,000	1,623	_	1,000	1,300	1,573
799,548	807,587	42,100	1,624	_	39,000	43,000	1,574
9,180	-		1,625		7,000	1,200	1,575
0,200	222,000	130,500	1,626	226,610	190,000	98,426	1,576
310,000			1,627	212,000	210,000	152,918	1,577
-	5,040	8,000	1,628	70,000	80,000	52,000	1,578
_	1,755	150	1,629	- (-,	35,000	19,878	1,579
•	2,356	1,644	1,630	_	1,000	3,500	1,580
340,000	2,000	225,000	1,631	_	309,819	296,002	1,581
250,000	250,000	79,044	1,632	54,371	50,741	37,900	1,582
184,835	207,618	129,000	1,633	_	28,125	13,805	1,583
2,070,959	1,462,727	834,856	1,634	_	130,000	140,000	1,584
2,010,800	4,250	3,800	1,635	76,405	72,085	84,000	1,585
_	2,500	2,000	1,636	250,600	250,000	300,000	1,586
	3,000	1,200	1,637	80,000		73,768	1,587
65,700	60,000	47,000	1,638	144,501	150,000	140,000	1,588
00,100	203,000	68,625	1,639	174,037	148,997	137,384	1,589
264,900	265,000	287,500	1,640	80,000	97,000	53,600	1,590
9,000	200,000	201,000	1,641	00,000	1,000	1,200	1,591
9,000	6,000	4,000	1,642	90,000	80,000	70,000	1,592
79,200	0,000	2,000	1,643	46,127	46,000	15,661	1,593
18,200	1,646	3,625	1,644	10,12.	2,147	3,000	1,594
•	36,000	35,004	1,645	_	22,000	18,000	1,595
•	8,000	10,000	1,646	_ [6,000	4,000	1,598
34,732	46,519	45,200	1,647	49,512	49,162	43,163	1,597
34,132	27,800	30,000	1,648	68,219	57,944	70,000	1,598
05.000	21,000	30,000	1	00,210	34,050	36,000	1,599
25,000	29,200	7,000	1,649 1,650	_	19,031	32,277	1,600
54,0 00	29,200 54,000	66,900	1,651	_ [3,000	2,000	1,601
<i>3</i> 4,000		, ,	1,651	70,000	48,600	70,000	1,602
-	70,000	63,309	1,652	10,000	3,216	1,892	1,603
00 471	76,000	83,500 10,100		58,500	0,210	52,000	1,604
28,678	190 451	19,100	1,654	00,000	9,000	5,500	1,605
172,649 250,000	130,451	141,276	1,655	36,700		30,900	1,606
	200,000	200,000	1,656	30,700	40,540	30,800	1,000

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 ${\bf COMPARATIVE\ PRODUCT:\ BY\ ESTABLISHMENTS-Continued.}$

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,657	\$90,00 0	\$ 65,875	\$ 72,250	1,707	\$257,100	\$225,000	
1,658	27,370	31,172		1,708	90,000	83,750	\$95,5
1,659	26,000	16,837	-	1,709	70,222	111,770	67,9
1,660	18,028	15,945	_	1,710	40,746	15,564	36,58
1,661	20,800	29,802	_	1,711	32,000	51,383	46,88
1,662	39,000	36,000	_	1,712	46,000	47,300	39,0
1,663	14,400	11,549	_	1,713	454,280	325,000	375,0
1,664	84,860	115,200	137,995	1,714	61,200	42,577	44,0
1,665	120,000	175,000	-	1,715	71,383	140,958	176,2
1,666	351,371	350,879	346,168	1,716	254,664	209,051	211,3
1,667	320,000	300,000	· -	1,717	101,322	29,923	63,5
1,668	97,000	96,000	112,300	1,718	140,499	48,620	48,6
1,669	84,000	32,000	35,000	1,719	207,640	150,000	101,0
1,670	105,000	115,500	_	1,720	31,200	16,400	
1,671	50,000	_	200,000	1,721	20,000	15,000	
1,672	95,000		145,000	1,722	2,000	3,000	
1,673	22,242	30,130	_	1,723	4,400	3,000	
1,674	14,551	13,299	_	1,724	3,600	2,700	
1,675	90,000		113,000	1,725	4,166	5,687	
1,676	249,600	_	211,445	1,726	75,000	75,000	
1,677	69,737	_	55,000	1,727	89,000	75,000	
1,678	3,600	2,400	00,000	1,728	50,000	34,600	
1,679	15,450	12,000	_	1,729	48,552	15,415	
1,690	14,232	15,800	_ [1,730	4,042	73,044	l
1,681	15,000	14,500	_ [1,731	47,000	48,316	
1,682	3,000	11,440	_ [1,732	150,000	63,000	
1,683	15,000	12,000		1,733	9,000	18,000	ł
1,684	25,000	13,000	_ [1,734	12,000	17,500	
1,685	1,336	13,000		1,735	70,000	58,236	
1,686	33,802	31,162	. [1,736	30,000	24,000	
1,687	13,000	9,000	•	1,737	3,500	2,700	
1,688	10,972	4,787	-	1,738	3,300	2,100	10.5
1,689	31,200	14,500	-		200 000	66 000	10,5
1,690	10,080	12,849	-	1,739 1,740	40,000	66,990 26,645	350,0
1,691	45,000	70,625	-	1,740	20,642	1,987	26,6
1,692	100,000	10,020	56,377	1,742	3,276	1,901	3,0
1,693	310,000			1,742		418,000	400,0
1,694	185,200	270,000	325,000 931,940		233,000		001 0
1,695	267,200	800,000	231,240 307,118	1,741	196,392	228,280	281,3
1,696	516,800	275,000		1,745	30,000	22,600	
	43,400		170,736	1,746	277,700	450,000	70.4
1,697 1,698	40,000	50,000 66,756	60,000	1,747	57,626	85,963 60,000	79,4
1,699	110,000	100,000	208,035	1,748	93,730	'	78,3
1,700	67,370	71,186	238,000 64,377	1,749	208,505	204,651	257,7
1,700	62,109	234,000	247,463	1,750	324,563	160,762	157,2
1,702	210,000	219,500	247,463	1,751	159,778	674,790 119,886	301,4
1,702	54,000	1		1,752	120,000	600	
1,704	145,280	10,000	16,000	1,753	3,103	1	ļ
- 1	•	132,070	109,287	1,754	30,000	38,000	1
		1 ' 1		1			156,0
1,705 1,706	100,000 120,000	80,000 208,500	105,000 112,160	1,755 1,756	163,800 579,272	259,719 290,160	1

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	or Goods	MADE,
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
1,757	\$ 52,000	\$54,900	\$51,600	1,807	\$ 75,000	\$85,000	_
1,758	90,000	125,000	_	1,808	4,723	51,751	\$11,079
1,759	1,182,150	1,218,896	1,129,076	1,809	28,000	37,000	\$12 ,000
1,760	240,000	199,120	245,354	1,810		-	55,540
1,761	150,000	· -	195,900	1,811	424,600	564,073	500,531
1,762	328,473	_	491,400	1,812	9,000	6,817	-
1,763	_	_	57,183	1,813	306,389	322,058	400,155
1,764	159,390	107,084	113,235	1,814	337,500	342,180	398,467
1,765	165,000	190,000	_	1,815	1,349	1,523	000,401
1,766	394,800	480,800	504,000	1,816	48,250	70,100	69,840
1,767	700,000	600,000	502,000	1,817	19,160	6,000	09,040
1,768	176,487	131,684	187,686	1,818	5,250	2,500	_
1,769	193,232	104,130	72,450	1,819	8,400	3,335	-
1,770	192,400	162,500	171,300	1,820	36,200		_
1,771	270,000	334,500	300,000		3,600	42,985	
1,772	304,270	287,196		1,821		2,640	-
1,773	200,000	140,380	296,373	1,822	4,000	8,000	-
1,774	186,500	1	105,000	1,823	17,500	8,500	-
1,775	169,560	110,000 189,344	133,000	1,824	125,374	131,711	116,430
1,776			229,134	1,825	4,083	2,700	-
1,777	652,000 147,000	475,000	485,000	1,826	2,400	565	-
-		294,395	300,000	1,827	1,400	1,120	-
1,778	375,000	334,350	. 361,375	1,828	2,100	2,255	-
1,779	28,000	21,000	-	1,829	82,030	62,440	94,334
1,780	9,000	10,000		1,830	49,950	63,232	-
1,781	24,057	365,307	385,968	1,831	2,275	640	-
1,782	4,056	1,613	-	1,832	2,450	1,620	-
1,783	5,300	10,000	- [1,833	1,600	1,750	-
1,784	2,653	4,421	-	1,834	375	2,206	-
1,785	50,000	-	101,830	1,835	1,500	2,880	-
1,786	300	-	1,217	1,836	1,500	1,125	-
1,787	-	-	66,000	1,837	12,000	6,500	-
1,788	100,000	120,000	100,000	1,838	60,000	-	80,000
1,789	282,000	275,000	-	1,839	32,885	1,502	-
1,790	20,625	124,000	- 1	1,840	2,800	3,640	-
1,791	48,000	23,500	22,137	1,841	4,500	16,000	-
1,792	15,000	57,600	19,000	1,842	90,000	112,000	79,200
1,793	10,000	48,000	32,400	1,843	15,600	10,000	-
1,794	65,000	85,500	75,000	1,844	104,000	175,000	126,000
1,795	33,450	43,292	-	1,845	21,000	33,500	-
1,796	10,840	16,575	-	1,846	3,000	3,450	_
1,797	20,522	18,000	-	1,847	3,000	1,500	-
1,798	564	1,080	-	1,848	775	3,120	_
1,799	30,000	18,222		1,849	70,000	81,000	81,000
1,800	89,830	17,963	-	1,850	451,608	392,000	325,121
1,801	11,000	10,000	-	1,851	200,000	134,960	125,875
1,802	50,000	38,000	38,000	1,852	283,311	363,524	363,524
1,803	-	-	248,820	1,853	28,408	110,000	105,828
1,804	144,000	93,341	93,341	1,854	160,015	142,700	142,700
1,805	2,400	8,760	-	1,855	146,742	113,540	133,308
1,806	247,500	-	199,383	1,856	173,018	242,000	242,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUI	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	B OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT Number.	1883	1886	1887
1,857	\$3,000	\$100,000	\$120,000	1,907	\$ 70,000	\$24,000	
1,858	500,000	492,000	427,263	1,908	13,586	22,951	
1,859	288,000	525,000	450,000	1,909	45,000	40,200	
1,860	366,000	368,000	355,550	1,910	12,158	15,400	
1,861	301,600	40,636	38,400	1,911	8,000	19,638	
1,862	150,000	150,000	150,000	1,912	0,000	18,000	A16 1 9
1,863	336,281	-	412,573	1,913	100	1,050	\$16,13
1,864	2,000	1,300	412,010	1,914	4,382	3,393	
1,865	1,380	720	-		800		
1,866	2,250	2,700	-	1,915		1,000	
1,867	1,089	908	-	1,916	1,725	2,475	
1,868	8,400		-	1,917	3,500	2,600	
· 1		12,000	-	1,918	12,000	5,700	
1,869	5,005	5,005	-	1,919	27,000	31,560	
1,870	4,500	1,500	-	1,920	421,885	748,534	705,3
1,871	12,000	12,000	-	1,921	24,000	13,996	
1,872	19,000	10,000	-	1,922	1,519	2,667	
1,873	45,000	43,414	-	1,923	15,942	24,497	
1,874	16,000	18,550	-	1,924	3,750	3,600	
1,875	10,446	13,667		1,925	3,215	2,536	
1,876	7,020	6,000	-	1,926	13,500	42,000	
1,877	36,352	62,902	57,783	1,927	30,000	30,000	30,0
1,878	62,485	100,541	122,010	1,928	95,000	147,000	
1,879	74,385	74,227	118,414	1,929	38,070	56,350	64,6
1,880	6,000	3,900	-	1,930	874,000	1,435,472	1,636,0
1,881	17,844	15,399	_	1,931	70,296	127,958	114,1
1,882	8,513	18,557	_	1,932	6,000	4,700	
1,885	27,960	20,600	_	1,933	324,008	262,540	319,4
1,894	8,835	3,437	_	1,934	36,000	48,550	50,5
1,885	12,000	8,022	_	1,935	58,000	77,110	72,3
1,886	4,000	1,526	_	1,936	15,000	15,000	12,0
1,887	2,500	2,682	_	1,937	40,000	40,780	
1,888	8,837	9,067	_ [1,938	2,200	3,000	
1,889	10,749	12,601	_ [1,939	32,500	42,163	53,8
1,890	20,000	20,000	_ [1,940	2,156	42,103	5,7
1,891	10,000	15,000	_ [1,941	198,739	265,000	300,0
1,892	8,783	6,150	-	1,942	20,800	-	
1,893	126,000	223,000	346,850	1 -	•	91,194	85,9
1,894	9,804	8,152	240,000	1,943	8,000	11,406	
1,895	5,000	4,140	-	1,944	13,000	6,000	
1,896	5,200		- 1	1,945	6,500	6,325	
1,897	700	5,400 600	-	1,946	10,164	9,495	
1,898	24,940		10.000	1,947	300	-	1,5
	-	49,000	12,000	1,948	3,779	4,700	
1,899	58,000	67,335	63,521	1,949	225,810	262,000	302,0
1,900	229,808	231,067	231,402	1,950	40,000	42,000	
1,901	63,979	60,000	63,470	1,951	1,522	1,184	
1,902	68,000	103,830	109,792	1,952	70,000	20,000	35,0
1,903	15,000	7,754	-	1,953	1,000	200	
1,904	3,618	5,110	-	1,954	35,000	60,000	
1,905	10,706	17,697	-	1,955	240,338	327,000	
1,906	8,000	2,660		1,956	45,121	58,000	!

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	s of Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1883	1886	1887
1,957	\$ 3,500	\$3,500	_	2,007	\$406,192	\$556,500	\$530,000
1,958	12,342	23,048	_	2,008	663,102	833,326	
1,959	60,000	65,000	\$72,000	2,009	482,403	617,556	735,81
1,960	8,852	6,584	_	2,010	19,600	40,000	,
1,961	26,090	10,000	_	2,011	219,600	800,000	300,000
1,962	75,000	60,000	36,000	2,012	23,499	142,304	70,70
1,963	2,000	825		2,013	30,158	45,085	45,08
1,964	49,025	_	67,057	2,014	18,700	41,400	10,20
1,965	57,469	72,148	51,874	2,015	91,758	133,000	130,15
1,966	458,035	858,410	979,532	2,016	62,436	69,000	7 3,71
1,967	60,000	70,000	88,000	2,017	48,000	47,035	43,79
1,968	61,904	55,109	59,036	2,018	150,000	115,897	81,47
1,969	138,725	185,084	147,522	2,019	160,000	147,375	147,37
1,970	2,000	6,524		2,020	53,583	141,010	92,58
1,971	1,300	2,000	_	2,020	228,733	_	269,71
1,972	4,000	11,900	_	2,021	125,910	_	170,14
1,973	33,191	40,000	_		75,000	_	60,00
1,974	18,286	31,634	· [2,023	75,955	_	86,29
1,975	32,000	22,852		2,024	70,631	-	
1,976	1,500	1,000		2,025	10,031	_	71,89 6,00
1,977	30,000	33,000	-	2,026	4 500	10.000	0,00
1,978	9,000		-	2,027	4,500	10,000	
1,979	2,368	10,087	-	2,028	17,707	26,618	l
1,980	4,300	1,830	-	2,029	17,241	27,900	
1,981		6,635	-	2,030	25,000	22,932	1
1,982	30,000	19,700	-	2,031	2,500	14,600	
1,983	1,200	2,520	-	2,032	24,924	50,781	71,17
1,984	7,000	22,285		2,033	23,823	26,868	
	99,850	67,675	106,500	2,034	8,000	6,700	
1,985	24,000	14,500	-	2,035	7,102	5,633	
1,986	10,209	6,898	-	2,036	10,500	35,000	
1,987	7,657	10,280		2,037	11,561	15,437	
1,988	50,000	60,000	65,000	2,038	6,000	6,800	
1,989	5,280	6,550	-	2,039	7,987	6,500	
1,990	38,000	· 83,000	88,700	2,040	12,386	10,650	
1,991	5,300	4,600	-	2,041	43,000	5,000	
1,992	373,628	331,525	328,720	2,042	800	975	
1,993	30,800	6,400	-	2,043	12,000	14,000	
1,994	56,117	62,936	62,936	2,044	12,400	7,800	
1,995	49,462	49,114	71,001	2,045	8,000	9,000	
1,996	30,391	83,117	-	2,046	8,000	8,000	
1,997	1,500	1,000	-	2,047	27, 375	48,000	
1,998	27,871	25,000	-	. 2,048	4,750	9,930	
1,999	4,013	8,240	-	2,049	38,000	85,500	
2,000	8,000	11,000	-	2,050	14,000	12,000	
2,001	49,555	-	144,344	2,051	6,000	6,184	
2,002	15,000	5,620	-	2,052	4,340	4,385	١.
2,003	6,000	6,300	-	2,053	20,720	15,855	•
2,004	2,700	2,413	-	2,054	35,000	85,000	
2,005	10,000	7,320	-	2,055	9,500	8,503	
2,006	2,998	4,246	_	2,056	6,000	18,700	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,057	\$ 6,500	\$4,000	-	2,107	\$58,926	_	\$129,863
2,058	9,975	8,500	-	2,108	82,113	· _	76,260
2,059 -	10,042	10,000	-	2,109	3,150	\$2,264	-
2,060	100,000	65,827	-	2,110	23,418	35,000	_
2,061	15,000	8,250	-	2,111	1,080	1,610	_
2,062	8,000	2,200	-	2,112	26,505	26,546	_
2,063	3,000	3,450	-	2,113	4,633	1,950	-
2,064	10,000	15,000	-	2,114	1,400	2,350	-
2,065	48,600	36,500	\$40,195	2,115	2,000	8,289	-
2,066	1,800	1,500	-	2,116 ·	12,000	23,250	-
2,067	30,170	81,953		2,117	4,395	10,939	-
2,068	71,400	80,537	86,913	2,118	22,135	28,066	-
2,069	60,546	67,825	70,000	2,119	4,662	2,779	-
2,070	2,700	3,000	-	2,120	4,060	8,277	-
2,071	175,000	-	834,000	2,121	16,923	16,783	-
2,072	25,625	31,160	-1	2,122	4,407	10,000	-
2,073	1,682	1,875	-	2,123	2,520	1,799	-
2,074	7,900	5,950	-	2,124	30,000	85,150	-
2,075	9,920	8,500	-	2,125	10,000	10,000	-
2,076	13,000	18,000	-	2,126	6,000	10,000	_
2,077	10,776	15,000	-	2,127	6,000	10,000	_
2,078	29,900	30,000	-	2,128	14,000	6,500	-
2,079	25,200	36,000	-	2,129	5,000	4,200	-
2,080	174,132	361,255	386,303	2,130	20,000	10,000	_
2,081	35,000	30,326	18,450	2,131	25,000	25,000	-
2,082	59,200	54,000	74,500	2,132	20,000	16,640	15,200
2,083	126,000	116,230	-	2,133	1,020	1,200	-
2,084	60,000	31,500	-	2,134	39,142	23,000	-
2,085	3,774	9,700	-	2,135	50,000	105,000	105,000
2,086	9,000	3,900	-	2,136	23,603	73,230	157,455
2,087	1,400	400	-	2,137	1,430	1,223	-
2,088	3,500	2,800	-	2,138	50,000	41,000	45,000
2,089	10,400	6,561	-	2,139	70,510	87,171	80,500
2,090	1,525	3,604	-	2,140	113,485	125,000	75,000
2,091	17,400	22,500	-	2,141	59,787	58,917	87,074
2,092	900	250	-	2,142	30,000	50,000	55,000
2,093	7,500	8,700	-	2,143	45,445	67,217	79,045
2,094	20,415	18,398	-	2,144	74,000	69,627	79,202
2,095	45,972	83,480	-	2,145	34,058	51,601	51,661
2,096	35,000	52,800	110,000	2,146	50,000	52,000	60,000
2,097	15,000	10,000	-	2,147	47,000	57,000	57,000
2,098	90,858	177,000	177,000	2,148	43,132	37,022	37,865
2,099	360,000	283,834	406,700	2,149	75,000	66,000	63,000
2,100	34,476	63,815	74,850	2,150	205,034	184,075	184,830
2,101	150,000	170,000	164,056	2,151	60,000	42,685	110,275
2,102	49,171	81,666	120,234	2,152	112,469	128,626	166,287
2,103	46,500	58,877	84,136	2,153	50,498	60,000	105,622
2,104	800,000	900,000	- 	2,154	75,000	75,000	54,000
2,105	118,437	162,072	132,346	2,155	130,000	180,000	145,581
2,106	52,870	58,043	51,401	2,156	90,000	83,326	85,452

No. 36.] COMPARATIVE PRODUCT.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

MADE	OF GOODS	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	MADR	OF GOODS	VALUE	ESTABLISH-
1887	1886	1883	MENT NUMBER.	1887	1886	1885	MENT NUMBER.
\$304,27	\$293,789	\$259,389	2,207	\$3 05,413	\$305,763	\$300,111	2,157
	125,000	73,000	2,208	50,000	50,000	52,000	2,158
	9,450	13,000	2,209	71,100	76,290	94,668	2,159
	40,000	20,000	2,210	75,000	84,727	75,000	2,160
	8,150	3,055	2,211	78,240	66,634	49,676	2,161
	6,000	6,243	2,212	70,200	85,000	70,000	2,162
185,30	196,537	197,796	2,213	120,000	96,400	100,000	2,163
50,00	45,000	35,000	2,214	96,470	93,000	64,745	2,164
395,79	388,293	140,000	2,215	136,751	160,535	200,000	2,165
850,00	775,000	800,000	2,216	100,101	55,050	57,168	2,166
384,93	408,427	419,534	2,217	_	58,000	60,000	2,167
150,00	140,000	149,600	2,218	_	60,000	80,000	2,168
100,00	61,500	25,000	2,219	_	60,000	83,844	2,169
	16,728	23,587	2,220	-	97,000	43,321	2,170
	1,300	1,375	2,220	-	49,418	60,000	2,171
	999	1,313		-	-		2,172
			2,222	-	29,000	27,000	2,173
	30,522	25,000	2,223	-	56,100	61,615	
AT T1	98,000	49,600	2,224	-	131,099	150,000	2,174 2,175
67,71	54,684	56,263	2,225	-	24,586	23,586	
	1,500	1,500	2,226	-	10,000	10,000	2,176
71,04	57,000	50,000	2,227	-	15,101	8,000	2,177
	1,025	2,000	2,228	-	42,000	60,000	2,178
	3,150	3,800	2,229	-	7,500	8,171	2,179
	2,150	2,400	2,230	-	4,750	75,600	2,180
513,44	500,000	2 10,0 0 0	2,231	-	15,000	75,000	2,181
	7,160	6,000	2,232	-	36,000	48,000	2,182
	56,902	35,685	2,233	-	15,882	23,292	2,183
	4,500	5,000	2,234	-	39,818	31,700	2,184
	48,351	48,351	2,235	-	21,526	33,338	2,185
	10,896	9,873	2,236	-	33,749	35,00 0	2,186
645,8 5	632,231	387,232	2,237	-	25,000	10,000	2,187
	212,976	227,576	2,238	}	36,400	31,478	2,188
131,01	105,952	107,100	2,239	-	7,247	8,500	2,189
	20,000	22,000	2,240	-	7,000	6,000	2,190
	25,000	32,020	2,241	-	29,701	15,000	2,191
	16,800	8,325	2,242	-	29,338	23,191	2,192
	10,440	3,692	2,243	-	3,000	-	2,193
51,83	49,520	46,582	2,244	-	6,058	8,423	2,194
90,19	71,991	71,000	2,245	-	30,411	_ 1	2,195
104,19	117,337	135,000	2,246	-	17,347	14,919	2,196
	2,500	2,358	2,247	-	36,000	30,000	2,197
	35,000	-	2,248	-	82,000	26,000	2,198
73,51	53,573	40,686	2,249	68,000	_	45,123	2,199
130,00	100,000	100,000	2,250	81,875	-	93,829	2,200
67,50	75,600	75,000	2,251	-	42,000	35,000	2,201
123,64	99,033	79,607	2,252	_	3,595	8,900	2,202
39,87	41,623	44,900	2,253	160,000	150,000	130,000	2,203
100,00	_	51,000	2,254	_	39,596	51,450	2,204
,	10,486	6,405	2,255	114,655	112,635	130,000	2,205
	24,100	36,130	2,256		7,500	9,500	2,206

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALU	e of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	B OF GOODS	MADE
MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887	MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887
2,257	\$1,750	\$1,500	_	2,807	\$103,000	\$139,560	_
2,258	7,500	14,670	_	2,308	61,108	81,298	\$81,299
2,259	11,250	9,800	-	2,309	24,000	25,000	4 01,200
2,260	1,500	1,200	_	2,310	2,581	3,661	_
2,261	294,780	294,180	_	2,311	90,000	0,001	100,000
2,262	113,442	128,080	\$131,816	2,312	15,0 0 0	17,600	100,000
2,263	3,000	2,500	4201,010	2,313	18,000	21,000	_
2,264	1,003	375	_	2,314	15,000	15,551	_
2,265	119,703	142,022	163,211	2,315	10,080	8,971	_
2,266	28,000	52,007	80,698	2,316	43,376	75,000	65,398
2,267	33,769	28,000	00,000	2,317	46,400	51,704	65,000
2,268	266,000	250,000	250,000	2,318	30,000	35,000	00,000
2,269	15,590	19,405		2,319	15,250	16,000	_
2,270	2,400	2,669	_	2,320	1,000	1,010	-
2,271	20,702	23,480		2,321	69,000	120,000	00.000
2,272	240,000	180,177	180,142	2,321	450	120,000	90,000
2,273	202,000	273,000	310,000	2,323	30,000		40.004
2,274	50,000	91,799	138,193	2,324		45,651	49,024
2,274	100,000	90,000	100,000	1 .	149,744	145,002	****
2,276	24,000	64,575	63,438	2,325 2,326	142,800	91,311	108,856
	75,272	142,469	190,984		35,000	26,936	147.000
2,277	90,000	90,000	90,000	2,327	120,000	147,000	147,286
2,278		83,051	90,000	2,328	35,000	35,569	-
2,279	82,276	83,900	_	2,329	7,000	4,400	-
2,280	36,000 20,000		l i	2,330	34,000	38,976	-
2,281	5,000	18,749	<u>-</u>	2,331	43,000	98,000	115,000
2,282	32,000	4,000 28,800	-	2,332	166,032	133,666	119,942
2,283	. 5,100	9,852	_	2,333	53,712	121,855	137,718
2,284	7,500	10,000	-	2,334	82,000	101,000	121,000
2,285			- 1	2,335	21,997	25,563	-
2,286	3,500	11,238	_	2,336	20,000	25,000	-
2,287	27,734	23,513	-	2,337	30,112	15,000	-
2,288	64,378	44,082	-	2,338	180,000	-	100,000
2,289	900	439	-	2,339	100,000		50,000
2,290	5,500	1,800		2,340	126,918	158,990	197,731
2,291	48,000	• • • • •	60,000	2,341	293,658	162,078	162,078
2,292	2,400	2,800	-	2,342	305,000	350,000	222,200
2,293	129,550	129,324	136,290	2,343	88,000	160,000	127,750
2,294	9,000	12,000	-	2,344	45,870	38,160	37,800
2,295	7,500	16,150	-	2,345	120,000	145,400	144,066
2,296	45.000	40,000	-	2,346	275,000	423,057	331,000
2,297	45,000	40,000	"	2,347	61,380	60,537	76,885
2,298	21,332	17,433		2,348	130,190	109,713	156,041
2,299	-	0.530	21,560	2,349	55,000	8,000	30,000
2,300	2,971	2,519	-	2,350	75,000	77,401	82,655
2,301	30,000	25,000	-	2,351	163,000	230,000	208,000
2,302	10,000	9,583	-	2,352	19,228	22,763	-
2,303	12,000	15,381	-	2,353	4,000	4,550	-
2,304	18,540	21,376	-	2,354	9,600	17,628	-
2,305	33,365	33,365	-	2,355	12,000	13,200	-
2,306	57,000	58,308	-	2,356	4,000	3,000	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUI	e of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	e of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,357	\$18,000	\$25,000	-	2,407	\$23,500	\$ 31,000	-
2,358	25,000	30,000	-	2,408	50,900	55,940	-
2,359	38,225	41,250	_	2,409	- 3,151	30,000	-
2,360	2,000	2,102	_	2,410	2,500	3,700	-
2,361		22,399	-	2,411	4,572	5,283	-
2,362	4,150	650	_	2,412	2,940	3,500	-
2,363	2,500	8,000	_	2,413	61,669	59,600	\$49,544
2,364	5,909	4,335	-	2,414	4,837	5,659	-
2,365	17,680	25,500	_	2,415	750	-	4,100
2,366	3,250	1,825	_	2,416	125,000	135,000	151,000
2,367	1,500	11,315	_	2,417	14,000	12,000	_
2,368	15,000	13,182	_	2,418	26,397	26,397	_
2,369	8,984	12,016	_	2,419	79,500	118,345	118,345
2,370	20,000	25,000	_	2,420	45,000	60,500	44,245
2,371	11,520	9,000	_	2,421	-	40,629	46,977
2,372	14,751	30,443	_	2,422	44,200	_	37,189
2,373	15,000	31,019	_	2,423	120,000	124,000	146,000
2,374	42,000	33,000	_	2,424	71,500	70,000	66,000
2,875	8,575	8,455	_ [2,425	77,468	87,749	-
2,376	10,000	7,300		2,426	75,000	75,000	_
	3,965	14,250	_	2,427	400,000	270,000	_
2,377	2,000		_ [2,428	32,000	12,500	_
2,378		1,115	-	2,429	7,160	8,800	_
2,379	7,500	22,350	-			31,750	_
2,380	5,000	1,000	-	2,430	23,000		_
2,881	28,000	28,600	-	2,431	2,375	5,900	_
2,382	24,000	9,924	-	2,432	9,000	14,400	-
2,883	18,897	18,000	-	2,433	2,500	5,200	7
2,384	13,000	12,400	-	2,434	9,090	7,523	-
2,385	18,000	24,000	-	2,435	3,800	17,000	-
2,386	40,000	38,600		2,436	1,458	6,857	-
2,387	443,000	-	\$532,193	2,437	33,550	31,315	-
2,388	37,820	47,300	-	2,438	4,280	4,888	-
2,389	12,000	32,150	-	2,439	40,000	36,000	
2,390	408,000	300,000	-	2,440	72,000	-	80,000
2,391	1,622	1,800	-	2,441	56,725	-	78,798
2,392	4,500	7,000	-	2,442	156,621	174,849	223,937
2,393	17,800	22,935	-	2,443	2,560	2,600	-
2,394	4,800	1,527		2,444	79,800	101,208	114,650
2,395	2,560	6,620	-	2,445	-	-	17,461
2,396	32,780	35,277	-	2,446	40,000	65,000	60,000
2,897	120,000	83,614	-	2,447	30,000	40,000	-
2,398	70,000	-	140,000	2,448	205,728	253,233	-
2,399	17,231	14,000	-	2,449	57,500	37,361	•
2,400	5,000	4,200	-	2,450	59,000	89,000	72,250
2,401	26,451	26,461	-	2,451	2,700	98,500	-
2,402	20,978	34,000	-	2,452	218,400	450,000	456,000
2,403	322,704	731,321	-	2,453	350,000	365,000	365,000
2,404	4,052	5,775	-	2,454	34,155	51,999	51,634
2,405	3,200	20,100	-	2,455	85,000	30,000	-
2,406	8,000	11,850	_	2,456	49,742	_	47,117

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADR
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,457	\$ 52,850	\$47,915	\$55,546	2,507	\$ 1,589	\$495	_
2,458	211,212	199,400	- 1	2,508	44,030	47,585	\$55,012
2,459	140,000	169,266	-	2,509	250,000	294,396	354,630
2,460	501,962	477,457	528,024	2,510	449,130	425,339	472,599
2,461	9,000	9,002	-	2,511	149,666	132,781	172,717
2,462	221,375	320,400	-	2,512	2,000	4,000	٠ -
2,463	855	1,059	-	2,513	360,000	-	3 22,5 85
2,464	2,500	2,200	-	2,514	455,000	-1	250,000
2,465	85,344	30,400	-	2,515	-	-	30,990
2,466	44,883	24,200	_	2,516	680,000	543,400	549,000
2,467	-	-	124,800	2,517	818,958	304,388	304,388
2,468	20,535	12,800	-	2,518	150,000	180,000	184,050
2,469	234,000	124,800	-	2,519	22,000	21,000	-
2,470	4,000	3,040	-	2,520	54,000	52,500	52,500
2,471	27,482	10,100	-	2,521	625,000	775,000	700,000
2,472	250,000	250,000	-	2,522	296,400	218,068	228,691
2,473	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,523	192,375	208,740	231,600
2,474	52,000	69,480	88,000	2,524	198,337	196,767	183,516
2,475	136,608	121,528	121,939	2,525	172,000	249,118	271,393
2,476	360, 000.	423,000	423,000	2,526	310,000	324,634	312,029
2,477	37,000	70,000	_	2,527	110,000	189,359	205,000
2,478	60,150	150,000	150,000	2,528	165,000	175,000	190,000
2,479	173,907	218,091	252,533	2,529	360,000	709,290	762,261
2,480	538,500	572,135	639,241	2,530	425,052	426,889	436,940
2,481	80,000	98,348	163,608	2,531	330,000	420,000	390,000
2,482	200,000	279,609	221,970	2,532	589,440	669,443	-
. 2,483	725	976	-	2,533	228,100	-	151,200
2,484	46,336	53, 575	64,967	2,534	172,570	172,570	-
2,485	144	43,863	43,864	2,535	122,250	-	174,358
2,486	59,908	-	98,898	2,536	51,377	154,000	174,065
2,487	262,000	75,830	65,000	2,537	75,9 37	103,291	115,225
2,488	84,193	88,927	88,927	2,538	90,000	110,000	120,000
2,489	149,440	-	102,000	2,539	178,000	181,271	198,923
2,490	35,197	32,819	-	2,540	250,000	208,000	300,000
2,491	12,000	14,000	-	2,541	185,690	-	244,374
2,492	400,000	240,000	305,580	2,542	176,823	175,986	-
2,493	8,000	20,000	-	2,543	99,000	100,000	-
2,494	47,522	41,750	-	2,544	133,120	130,720	118,524
2,495	162,583	165,000	192,275	2,545	98,000	88,800	88,700
2,496	300,000	300,000	300,000	2,546	67,405	44,040	36,750
2,497	235,000	260,500	252,450	2,547	8,830	11,170	-
2,498	37,880	32,000	-	2,548	240,000	252,833	256,747
2,499	743,500	696,000	674,000	2,549	150,000	126,964	145,297
2,500	70,000	75,600	76,290	2,550	32,240	59,188	-
2,501	60,000	89,312	75,129	2,551	14,241	18,000	-
2,502	64,974	75,803	85,136	2,552	42,000	55,000	-
2,503	342,100	820,000	-	2,553	120,271	161,132	74,825
2,504	126,400	81,000		2,554	61,860	129,898	-
2,505	25,000	25,000	-	2,555	40,000	42,500	-
2,506	108,000	100,000	150,000	2,556	28,658	23,000	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALU	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	B OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1883	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,557	\$192,000	_	\$225,564	2,607	\$4,000	\$3, 280	_
2,558	900	- \$700	-	2,608	1,000	1,500	-
2,559	60,000	71,700	79,400	2,609	68,000	89,000	\$79,610
2,560	223,190	255,840	-	2,610	2,000	5,000	-
2,561	184,800	184,910	-	2,611	40,000	36,000	-
2,562	161,017	255,823	- 1	2,612	289,400	318,411	330,375
2,563	41,680	16,800	-	2,613	5,000	5,000	-
2,564	60,000	60,000	-	2,614	75,000	_	80,000
2,565	32,440	33,483	-	2,615	12,822	8,720	-
2,566	184,000	234,352	258,081	2,616	13,500	13,000	_
2,567	157,560	154,950	76,366	2,617	12,000	12,200	_
2,568	28,600	34,200	_	2,618	15,641	17,222	_
2,569	100,000	66,000	_	2,619	1,200	1,200	_
2,570	142,951	175,475	_	2,620	56,642	127,948	182,117
2,571	221,000	400,000	i _i	2,621	252,061	768,232	_
2,572	7,000	9,000	_	2,622	1,072,441	-	1,264,916
2,573	11,000	11,000	_	2,623	61,498	73,827	66,327
2,574	13,000	12,000	_	2,624	8,500	7,981	-
2,575	1,000	23,580	_	2,625	3,000	3,700	_
2,576	725,237	849,123	790,532	2,626	39,282	86,361	96,011
2,577	300,000	300,000	249,223	2,627	117,000	150,000	130,000
2,578	110,700	142,086	125,454	2,628	38,967	52,160	60,000
2,579	88,200	132,729	142,252	2,629	350,000	485,802	523,131
2,580	227,250	262,071	260,919	2,630	335,811	433,617	431,537
2,581	106,425	185,251	220,000	2,630	333,011	100,011	34,000
2,582	325,000	300,000	300,000	2,632	i -	Ī .	27,000
2,583	348,000	350,000	317,794	2,633	1,441,000	2,000,000	21,000
2,584	1,120,761	2,871,695	3,547,625	2,634	189,000	141,023	131,455
2,585	3,361	1	3,041,020	2,635	109,000	141,020	43,200
2,586	289,539	3,429	019 716		0 570 660	_	
2,587	2,619,588	255,454	213,716	2,636	2,572,668	100 010	3,641,486 150,000
•		3,711,577	4,598,751	2,637	40,000	166,918	190,000
2,588	114,915	126,358	137,939	2,638	228,800	90,000	-
2,589	5,000	5,300	-	2,639	400,000	225,000	200,000
2,590	18,000	15,000		2,640	95,000	104,088	96,479
2,591	110,000	125,000	150,000	2,641	150,000	145,000	158,000
2,592	2,078,706	4,104,693	3,470,987	2,642	775,000	1,000,000	1,058,538
2,593	12,000	11,000		2,643	210,000	261,750	
2,594	242,616	240,654	231,656	2,644	11,350	9,780	-
2,595	27,409	20,581	-	2,645	363,360	-	486,730
2,596	158,244	830,435	456,288	2,646	175,000	-	175,000
2,597	106,330	151,501	142,178	2,647	156,139	249,577	259,169
2,598	29,142	39,422	-	2,648	110,000	147,852	396,405
2,599	7,000	6,000	-	2,649	104,000	112,500	112,500
2,600	10,000	9,100	-	2,650	296,000	249,746	250,000
2,601	- 1,194	2,561	-	2,651	133,800	750,000	1,000,000
2,602	475	5,900	-	2,652	12,000	26,000	-
2,603	78,938	110,000	-	2,653	-	-	3,600
2,604	216,700	300,000	-	2,654	3,300	8,550	-
2,605	346,253	387,323	414,888	2,655	636	625	-
2,606	10,519	23,178	- '	2,656	660	775	-

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,657	\$3,610	\$2,060	-	2,707	\$6,000	\$5,500	
2,658	420	550	-1	2,708	2,100	2,600	
2,659	1,500	1,829	-	2,709	1,202	1,049	
2,660	1,575	600	-	2,710	7,300	10,000	
2,661	1,000	1,700	-	2,711	2,000	690	
2,662	4,000	7,500	-1	2,712	2,500	6,000	
2,663	803	520	-	2,713	2,250	2,010	
2,664	1,200	993	-	2,714	1,690	1,650	
2,665	1,972	1,500	-	2,715	3,550	1,235	·
2,666	3,186	2,956	-	2,716	7,316	6,300	
2,667	1,093	930	_	2,717	350	1,150	
2,668	4,000	3,500	_	2,718	3,400	3,400	
2,669	2,600	1,675	_	2,719	8,000	8,500	
2,670	3,524	2,000	_	2,720	2,450	1,500	
2,671	800	800	_	2,721	200	450	
2,672	6,000	4,000	_	2,722	4,800	4,200	•
2,673	410	500		2,723	11,448	3,000	
2,674	890	1,500	_	2,724	11,900	12,750	
2,675	3,365	3,326		2,725	4,800	3,000	
	9,100	9,600			1,260	2,200	
2,676		2,193	-	2,726	1,350	1,080	
2,677	2,034		-	2,727	1 1		
2,678	2,000	2,250	-	2,728	1,600	1,000	
2,679	2,300	2,800	-	2,729	7,879	10,880	
2,680	3,140	2,850	-	2,730	170	60	
2,681	1,000	900	-	2,731	500	70	
2,682	2,200	5,000	-	2,732	8,405	8,090	
2,683	3,000	5,500	-	2,733	640	540	
2,684	1,473	1,080	-	2,734	156,000	-	\$190,0
2,685	70,000	7,726	-	2,735	4,500	8,019	
2,686	3,000	3,500	-	2,736	20,000	15,849	
2,687	1,328	962	-	2,737	2,000	3,500	
2,688	807	1,000	-	2,738	40,000	15,000	
2,689	3,000	4,800	-	2,739	25,000	22,500	
2,690	2,484	1,586	-	2,740	8,000	16,400	
2,691	8,397	6,540	-	2,741	2,500	3,500	
2,692	101,500	-	\$60,000	2,742	• 15,000	8,355	
2,693	10,000	12,000	-	2,743	10,375	14,725	
2,694	1,000	1,262	-	2,741	1,500	1,190	
2,695	5,000	3,500	-	2,745	30,000	12,998	
2,696	42,131	8,000	-	2,746	6,000	. 3,900	
2,697	4,343	3,100	-	2,747	2,159	4,300	
2,698	8,000	4,000	-	2,748	1,500	4,500	
2,699	3,135	5,400	-	2,749	5,000	6,028	
2,700	3,000	3,200	-	2,750	2,500	2,500	
2,701	5,760	11,610	-	2,751	18,000	1,200	
2,702	8,000	8,000	-	2,752	5,000	2,520	
2,703	1,765	3,500	_	2,753	1,200	1,200	
2,704	3,275	4,646	_ !	2,754	1,500	1,500	
2,705	15,000	17,500	_	2,755	10,890	10,181	
2,706	4,000	4,000	1	2,756	1,500	2,000	1

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

MADE	E OF GOODS	VALU	ESTABLISH-	Madh	OF GOODS	VALUE	ESTABLISH-
1887	1886	1885	MENT Number.	1887	1886	1885	MENT Number.
-	\$3,700	\$3,000	2,807	_	\$17,000	\$ 18,000	2,757
_	6,055	3,893	2,808	-	9,983	13,000	2,758
_	2,300	2,500	2,809	_	2,288	4,000	2,759
_	13,637	11,279	2,810	_	22,000	1,000	2,760
_	6,690	3,500	2,811	_	3,200	6,000	2,761
_	1,150	1,800	2,812	_	7,632	20,000	2,762
_	7,340	9,932	2,813	_	6,745	14,000	2,763
_	160,000	123,600	2,814	_ }	17,000	10,748	2,764
	14,650	8,640	2,815	_ [2,111	2,800	
\$ 75,000	75,000	75,000	2,816		90	2,800	2,765
Ψ10,000	11,800	12,500		- 1	7,315	1,070	2,766
_	10,000	10,000	2,817	-	- 1		2,767
-			2,818	-	8,049	22,000	2,768
	7,000	8,000	2,819	407.000	35,000	50,500	2,769
_	7,300	12,400	2,820	\$35,000	60,000	53,425	2,770
-	2,913	6,650	2,821	94,500	94,186	63,487	2,771
-	3,652	2,500	2,822	10,000	-	- 1	2,772
-	25,000	20,000	2,823	116,850	116,853	95,000	2,773
-	15,000	25,000	2,824	27,280	-	-	2,774
-	21,588	13,359	2,825	754,200	620,000	332,500	2,775
-	4,000	4,300	2,826	57,963	237,500	190,000	2,776
-	8,250	1,600	2,827	-	63,058	37,000	2,777
82,141	60,038	67,850	_2,828	1,332,050	1,151,778	1,014,160	2,778
293,494	. 71,470	42,982	. 2,829	767,195	737,288	404,953	2,779
-	22,000	25,000	2,830	783,513	722,500	1,000,000	2,780
-	39,407	31,905	2,831	119,800		-	2,781
-	3,000	3,348	2,832	10,000	_	-	2,782
-	5,000	7,500	2,833	109,258	119,492	104,640	2,783
-	1,800	1,200	2,834	- 1	2,600	2,400	2,784
-	3,000	1,800	2,835	-	1,923	1,500	2,785
-	8,624	5,834	2,836 .	-	36,000	5,405	2,786
-	7,500	7,000	2,837	- [3,800	2,462	2,787
-	3,000	4,300	2,838	-	23,000	15,000	2,788
_	17,000	20,000	2,839	-	9,600	7,500	2,789
_	13,750	30,000	2,840	_	9,000	10,000	2,790
_	2,759	4,300	2,841	_	1,800	1,500	2,791
_	12,354	11,000	2,842	_	30,380	18,060	2,792
-	10,000	14,000	2,843	_	2,250	2,500	2,793
-	5,024	5,275	2,844	_	25,333	19,980	2,794
_	3,824	4,700	2,845	_	17,211	15,000	2,795
	9,430	6,980	2,846	_	5,000	4,000	2,796
_	838	1,200	2,847	_	3,000	6,750	2,797
_	10,000	7,750	2,848	_ [3,200	7,500	2,798
_	1,500	1,200	2,849		4,619	3,782	2,799
_	2,200	3,000	2,850	- 1	11,025	8,400	2,800
_	5,600	10,000	2,851	_ [41,442	27,007	2,801
_	9,000	7,100	2,852	228,453	156,426	185,545	2,802
45,000	54,000	60,000	2,853	440,900	8,500	5,000	2,803
2 0,000		105,000		-	24,750	20,000	2,804
50,000	70,000 50,000	- 1	2,854 2,855	-	9,000	10,000	2,805
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75,000	,	-		· · ·	
40,000	40,000	55,404	2,856	-	25,000	25,000	2,806

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	WALU	B OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
2,857	\$20,000	\$45, 000	\$57,000	2,907	\$244	\$ 1,840	
2,858	70,000	75,000	75,000	2,908	3,000	15,000	
2,859	85,000	125,300	125,300	2,909	16,500	20,000	
2,860	18,000	16,118		2,910	9,304	12,100	٠.
2,861	16,000	18,000	_	2,911	2,000	2,500	
2,862	12,000	12,000	_	2,912	3,000	3,100	
2,863	115	3,475	_	2,913	37,976	27,172	\$35,99
2,864	36,566	40,000	_	2,914	21,000	500,000	φουμου
2,865	14,000	14,500	_ [2,915	5,000	16,000	
2,866	20,000	29,726	_ [2,916	275,000	275,000	275,00
2,867	19,000	18,000	_	2,917	160,000	179,894	•
2,868	6,000	28,382	• -	1 ' 1	210,500	300,000	185,99
2,869	80,000	18,880	- 1	2,918	6,085	20,878	316,65
2,870	31,986		- 1	2,919			105 40
	- 1	32,184	-	2,920	94,570	146,612	165,40
2,871	2,000	5,900		2,921	248,858	212,617	229,14
2,872	90,000	-	75,000	2,922	319,920	296,361	333;49
2,873	9,800	19,358	-	2,923	106,662	122,729	116,33
2,874	8,000	8,000	-	2,924	147,769	236,937	279,49
2,875	350	350	-	2,925	2,675	1,800	•
2,876	1,346	2,000	-	2,926	117,800	169,219	165,46
2,877	6,000	10,000	-	2,927	100,000	225,000	
2,878	3,500	3,000	-	2,928	75,000	220,000	220,00
2,879	2,42 3 .	3,300	-	2,929	3,450	677	
2,880	2,300	2,700	-	2,930	1,400	1,125	
2,881	125,000	110,000	200,000	2,931	24,000	45,000	18,00
2,882	100,000	66,000	74,000	2,932	170,000	193,000	198,64
2,883	89,639	21,302	-	2,933	12,000	6,350	•
2,884	6,040	6,750	-	2,934	75,000	62,000-	63,51
2,885	28,000	50,000	-	2,935	110,000	103,000	97,00
2,886	26,000	24,000		2,936	52,625	37,025	
2,887	31,022	38,970	- 1	2,937	1,426	8,000	
2,888	7,476	7,122	-	2,938	73,920	26,950	
2,889	5,200	9,650	-	2,939	16,375	6,950	
2,890	5,000	4,900	-	2,940	22,500	16,565	
2,891	15,000	15,000	-	2,941	32,600	33,500	
2,892	5,000	11,500	- 1	2,942	24,752	41,375	
2,893	9,000	9,000	-	2,943	7,800	5,700	
2,894	4,500	2,400	-	2,944	1,200	1,080	
2,895	3,000	3,291	-	2,945	2,000	1,000	
2,896	8,000	12,000	-	2,946	2,400	14,080	
2,897	3,600	4,800	-	2,947	5,000	6,000	٠.
2,898	15,000	11,826	_	2,948	98,499	57,931	67,00
2,899	2,000	2,000	_	2,949	800	940	2.,30
2,900	5,000	5,500	_	2,950	50,000	44,300	66,90
2,901	6,000	5,250	_ [2,951	500	3,000	55,50
2,902	10,000	12,000	- [2,952	13,000	29,000	ı
2,903	5,600	4,650	[]	2,953	3,840	10,100	
2,904	300	700	_	2,954	14,130	10,100	
2,904	1,200	5,000	- ;	l ' I	300	240	
- 1	- 1		-	2,955			100
2,906	500	3,000	- 1	2,956	243,115	176,356	132,57

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

MADE	OF GOODS	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH-
1887	1886	1885	MENT NUMBER.	1887	1886	1885	MENT NUMBER.
\$49,9	\$59,200	\$21,960	3,007	_	\$2,500	\$2,010	2,957
	7,849	10,000	3,008	-	1,625	2,731	2,958
	4,500	4,600	3,009	_	3,700	3,500	2,959
	6,300	4,200	8,010	-1	4,148	5,000	2,960
	2,200	2,740	3,011	_	131,436	55,875	2,961
	2,925	3,375	3,012	\$250,000	274,900	272,300	2,962
	1,212	1,200	3,013	480,000	478,373	400,000	2,963
	1,525	1,097	3,014	_	374,672	601,641	2,964
	1,225	2,225	3,015	154,224	168,000	160,000	2,965
	3,000	2,000	3,016	102,222	16,000	10,000	2,966
	32,244	15,750	3,017	_ [12,800	16,000	2,967
	1,400	1,850	3,018	_	3,120	4,000	2,968
	5,000	4,518		-		2,100	
	12,000	1	3,019		1,800		2,969
		12,000	3,020	-	4,800	2,400	2,970
	5,342	2,440	3,021	-	4,700	5,500	2,971
25,0		95,000	3,022	-	3,000	500	2,972
96,2	76,627	62,244	3,023	-	13,000	14,265	2,973
	35,000	41,490	3,024	-	800	700	2,974
	11,900	7,000	3,025	-	8,177	9,960	2,975
	3,400	7,345	3,026	- 1	80Q	1,250	2,976
	9,105	10,506	3,027	-	3,000	3,750	2,977
	13,000	11,000	3,028	-	6,900	13,000	2,978
	10,000	8,000	3,029	-	2,000	2,500	2,979
	1,600	1,500	3,030	-	438	,800	2,980
	84,000	22,539	3,031	- 1	4,000	5,210	2,981
	12,500	11,000	3,032	_	. 1,456	1,000	2,982
	3,500	6,500	3,033	147,572	195,872	200,000	2,983
	3,750	8,729	3,034	150,000	120,000	75,000	2,984
	3,000	3,500	3,035	78,276	75,000	52,000	2,985
	470	632	3,036	_	26,553	30,600	2,986
	3,500	3,200	3,037	_	25,986	38,535	2,987
	3,600	3,200	3,038	_	3,062	6,000	2,988
	575	1,075	3,039	_	960	480	2,989
	5,000	5,650	3,040	_	2,400	3,250	2,990
•	650	3,000	3,041	-	2,500	3,800	2,991
	5,000	3,500	3,042	-	11,600	20,260	2,992
	2,600		3,043	-		440	
	3,500	1,500		7	. 400	450	2,993
	805	10,300	3,044		225		2,994
		1,300	8,045	-	400	1,200	2,995
	4,000	3,000	3,046		3,500	425	2,996
	1,250	12,000	3,047	7,250	5,370	159,366	2,997
	4,400	6,000	3,048	-	1,200	600	2,998
	1,000	1,500	3,049	-	1,557	1,380	2,999
	1,400	1,200	3,050	-	400	400	3,000
	475	325	3,051	-	3,000	2,900	3,001
	5,250	7,005	8,052	-	750	800	3,002
129,6	103,893	95,000	3,053	-	1,250	1,000	. 3,003
	5,000	5,000	3,054	-	4,544	5,280	3,004
	3,000	2,616	3,055	-	10,000	17,112	3,005
	960	240	3,056		3,858	4,646	3,006

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	or Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887
8,057	\$2,680	\$3,140	_	3,107	\$15,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
3,058	264,100	286,725	\$255,070	3,108	5,000	4,000	-
3,059	9,600	8,166	-	3,109	7,000	6,000	_
3,060	28,000	15,000	-	3,110	7,500	6,836	
3,061	4,830	5,000	_	3,111	6,000	4,350	-
3,062	2,000	2,000	-	3,112	13,000	13,000	_
3,063	37,500	10,800	-	3,113	5,000	8,500	_
3,064	45,500	54,250	39,341	3,114	13,000	9,273	_
3,065	105,573	-	114,101	3,115	25,000	24,000	_
3,066	16,600	3,382	_	8,116	3,640	2,600	_
3,067	1,700	2,500	_	3,117	10,000	6,000	_
3,068	19,000	50,000	34,600	3,118	5,000	4,800	_
3,069	1,550	1,265	_	3,119	1,500	4,000	_
3,070	52,000	60,000	75,000	3,120	11,290	8,066	_
3,071	16,000	18,000	_	3,121	18,982	8,850	_
3,072	44,201		55,600	3,122	7,000	6,500	
3,073	63,826	49,700	00,000	3,123	10,002	8,034	
3,074	25,199	20,950	_ [3,124	4,130	4,515	
3,075	1,230	628]	3,125	1,650	1,200	
3,076	40,000	29,000	_	3,126	15,916	24,618	_
3,077	9,000				2,600	3,300	
	42,968	6,400	-	8,127			•
3,078	, ,	27,071	-	3,128	10,000	8,000	-
3,079	2,296	3,394	- 1	3,129	6,200	4,471	-
3,080	1,200	1,200	-	3,130	18,500	18,000	-
3,081	5,000	11,930	-	8,131	500	700	-
3,082	15,000	9,900	-	8,182	13,056	10,000	-
8,083	24,650	16,900		3,133	1,000	1,500	-
3,084	85,000	92,000	111,000	3,134	885	783	-
3,085	26,000	40,000	145,000	8,135	1,000	1,200	-
3,086	75,000	55,000	75,000	3,136	4,650	7,827	-
3,087	6,000	10,464	-	3,137	4,550	6,400	-
3,088	10,000	7,000	-	3,138	240	300	-
3,089	5,200	5,500	-	3,139	5,996	4,861	-
3,099	12,000	11,591	-	3,140	486	4,800	-
3,091	5,000	4,000	-	3,141	6,700	10,260	-
3,092	29,000	19,000	-	3,142	11,000	9,300	-
3,093	9,580	11,000	-	3,143	2,000	10,000	-
3,094	10,000	10,249	-	8,144	3,200	2,200	-
3,095	20,000	13,600	-	3,145	500	.121	-
3,096	1,800	1,800	-	3,146	750	925	-
3,097	9,000	7,146	-	3,147	42,000	38,000	-
3,098	33,755	34,583	-	3,148	1,255	1,437	-
3,099	4,000	5,800	-	8,149	62,000	43,000	-
3,100	12,000	13,000	-	3,150	24,000	40,000	-
3,101	12,000	20,000	_	3,151	160,880	110,200	110,200
3,102	93,802	114,948	_	3,152	36,458	45,000	-
3,103	104,000	87,500	67,000	3,153	7,782	8,000	·-
3,104	50,000	60,000	_	3,154	45,000	-	38,000
3,105	230,000	207,894	203,009	3,155	29,867	43,440	48,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	e of Goods	MADE
MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887
3,157	\$221,800	\$146,164	\$180,560	3,207	\$553,000	\$480,000	\$4 85,077
3,158	140,500	336,708	232,150	3,208	218,899	\$250,000	567,769
3,159	282,369	816,947	288,326	8,209	275,000	212,201	830,337
3,160	_	78,731	_	3,210	343,719		429,303
3,161	1,550	700	_	3,211	97,000	72,086	
3,162	· -	_	13,629	3,212	90,000	95,398	89,624
3,163	_	_	200,000	3,213	966,878	1,153,234	1,111,078
3,164	821,000	548,489	506,684	3,214	152,450	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	81,835
3,165	230,000	352,998	500,000	3,215	325,000	341,411	431,968
3,166	210,000	288,098	_	3,216	800,000	624,000	635,748
3,167	188,475	300,000	-	3,217	2,170,622	2,048,000	1,953,504
3,168	314,850	445,000	347.000	3,218			55,923
3,169	200,800	326,286	204,869	3,219	66,000	73,750	56,280
3,170	146,000	156,245		3,220	235,992	209,428	223,848
3,171	250,000	300,000		3,221	360,360	398,000	220,010
3,172	17,250	16,405	l	3,222	-	-	29,347
3,173	286,000	345,748	350,000	3,223	97,020	125,000	20,021
3,174	67,500	50,000	45,000	3,224	291,317	350,094	450,201
3,175	3,825	4,300	10,000	3,225	30,233	21,552	200,201
3,176	160,000	105,000	l _	3,226	00,200	21,002	131,867
3,177	1,200,000	1,152,000	1,111,950	8,227	585,000	500,000	220,676
3,178	120,000	308,662	411,117	3,228	-	500,000	24,445
3,179	455,825	267,000	250,000	3,229	_	_	40,800
3,180	100,000		80,000	3,230	17,025	140,289	126,374
3,181	104,750	_	268,802	3,231	96,167	105,112	117,149
3,182	164,000	130,000	150,080	3,232	523,000	500,000	450,000
3,183	215,000	298,656	220,356	3,233	7,000	12,000	200,000
3,184	157,920	250,000		8,234	150,000	90,000	63,000
3,185	220,000	350,000	246,335	3,235		-	23,200
3,186	290,900	236,600	110,000	3,236	60,000	74,000	81,400
3,187	175,062	157,716	144,432	3,237	14,000	9,343	-
3,188	253,424	261,759	233,804	8,238	7,188	4,620	_
3,189	126,235	249,165	190,000	3,239	79,533	206,582	_
3,190	40,050	57,715	56,755	3,240	277,757	372,926	372,926
3,191	352,903	540,720	614,868	3,241	16,000	8,000	-
3,192	313,455	368,920	763,182	3,242		-,	86,000
3,193	245,000	242,000	286,000	3,243	25,080	15,600	
3,194	160,635	66,614	312,320	3,244	25,000	28,000	_
3,195	200,000	171,500	160,000	3,245	2,982	4,200	_
3,196	250,000	482,917	_	3,246	_	-	84,830
3,197	97,500	100,000	95,000	8,247	50,000	_	45,000
3,198	197,866	225,000	270,720	3,248	. 69,090	_	145,285
3,199	200,000	186,427	163,807	3,249	74,350	142,600	128,558
3,200	27,600	33,500	-	3,250	52,000		150,000
3,201	2,051,173	484,867	_	3,251	243,750	213,000	188,000
3,202	203,361	249,352	243,105	3,252		1,454,601	1,535,230
3,203	100,000	120,000	115,000	3,253	59,000	94,815	94,571
3,204	29,000	35,270	-	3,254	155,033	154,745	205,765
8,205	650,000	715,500	718,730	8,255	-	· -	150,000
3,206	-	26,464	-	3,256	125,087	-	181,375

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH-	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
MENT Number.	1885	1886	1887	NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	
3,257	\$ 16,946	-	\$22,950	3,271	\$200,000	\$222,300	\$235, 876	
3,258	80,100	\$98,000	95,706	3,272	-	30,000	_	
3,259	135,000	240,000	-	3,273	752,848	770,892	1,192,806	
3,260	47,144	125,000	114,895	3,274	210,000	154,000	_	
3,261	45,000	43,400	40,000	3,275	369,765	350,000	249,780	
3,262	-	-	78,000	3,276	116,675	144,814	158,000	
3,263	266,032	278,850	293,155	3,277	365,000	400,000	406,000	
3,264	96,250	45,107	149,226	3,278	934,070	1,027,231	1,126,526	
3,265	45,000	55,998	-	3,279	_	_	28,600	
3,266	2,250	81,000	-	3,280	30,000	62,000		
3,267	116,203	238,617	278,411	3,281	425,000	420,000	210,000	
3,268	51,260	60,000	-	3,282	565,000	607,000	763,843	
3,269	95,356	104,720	104,720	3,283	292,200	260,587	140,742	
3,270	42,000	95,000	35,427	3,284	75,000	232,405	233,614	

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS.

[This recapitulation relates to the 3,309 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years considered; on the basis of value of product, it shows the respective number of establishments indicating an increase, a decrease, no change in value of product, or no return of value of product.]

			1886	AS COMPA	RED WITH	1885	
	Industries.		Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total
1	Agricultural implements,		5	8	_	_	13
2	Arms and ammunition,		7	5	1	-	13
3	Artisans' tools,		27	26	2	3	58
4	Boots and shoes,		266	221	17	60	564
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),		57	44	2	6	109
6	Carpetings,		6	2	- 1	3	11
7	Carriages and wagons,		69	53	4	4	130
8	Chemical preparations (compounded),		6	5	1	-	12
9	Clocks and watches,		2	3	_	1	6
10	Clothing,		70	36	3	14	123
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparate	18,	1	- 1	_	-	1
12	Cordage and twine,		16	10	_	8	29
13	Cotton goods,		95	32	· -	32	159
14	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, .		2	1	-	-	3
15	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,		_	1	-	-	1
16	Fertilizers,		5	4	-	1	10
17	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,		2	4	1	- 1	7
18	Food preparations,		107	109	6	6	228
19	Furniture,		67	51	6	11	135
20	Glass,		4	3	-	2	9
21	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	٠.		-	-	1	1
22	Hosiery and knit goods,		16	. 6	-	6	28
23	Leather,		64	75	2	19	160
24	Linen,	:	3	1		-	4

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
NUMBER.	1885	1886	1887	MENT NUMBER.	1883	1886	1887	
3,285	\$800,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,026,200	3,298	\$89,378	\$ 72,000	\$45,000	
3,286	875,000	1,000,000	1,037,610	3,299	75,000	100,000	125,000	
3,287	265,000	245,000	240,000	3,300	250,000	192,000	-	
3,288	-	-	175,560	3,301	1,007,409	_	1,706,147	
3,289	10,575	145,000	20,493	3,302 -	70,025	83,866	107,700	
3,290	125,000	138,082	128,584	8,303	-	_	56,250	
3,291	120,000	137,045	112,189	3,304	32,960	38,650	-	
3,292	125,000	149,274	126,330	3,305	570,000	347,468		
3,293	110,000	102,165	111,835	3,306	3,000	~77,000		
3,294	37,440	69,430	68,326	8,307	41,937	61,200	71,062	
3,295	80,515	. 56,500	-	3,308	150,000	198,760	202,600	
3,296	128,526	141,695	86,246	3,309	634,030	800,000	868,183	
3,297	197,095	241,853	545,227		· 1	•		

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS.

[This recapitulation relates to the 3,309 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years considered; on the basis of value of product, it shows the respective number of establishments indicating an increase, a decrease, no change in value of product, or no return of value of product.]

1887	AS COMPA	RED WITH	1886		1887	AS COMPA	RED WIT	н 1885		Π
Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total	Increase	De- crease	No change	Not given	Total	
4		_	9	13	4	_	_	9	13	Ι,
7	1	_	5	13	7	1	_	5	13	1
12	_	_	46	58	10	2	_	46	58	1 8
155	89	22	298	564	161	104	1	298	564	۱,
13	5	4	87	109	18	3	1	87	109	
5	1	_	5	11	5	1	_	5	11	1
10	7	2	111	130	15	3	1	111	130	1 7
1	2	-	. 9	12	2	1	_	9	12	1
2	2	-	2	6	3	_	1	2	6	1
30	8	9	76	123	35	11	1	76	123	10
-	1	-	-	1	1	`-	_	-	1	11
6	2	3	18 -	29	8	3	-	18	29	12
117	-26	1	15	159	126	18	-	15	159	1:
1	2	-	-	3	1	2	· -	-	8	14
-	-	-	1	1	- 1	-	-	1	1	1:
2	-	- 1	8	10	1	1	-	8 .	10	10
1	2	2	2	7	2	3	-	2	7	13
37	17	6	168	228	33	25	2	. 168	2:28	18
30	13	6	86	135	27	19	3	86	135	19
5	-	1	3	9	2	4	-	3	9	20
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	21
8	4	1	15	28	11	2	-	15	28	25
57	26	4	73	160	47	39	1	73	160	2
2	1	-	1	4	3	-	-	1	4	2

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS—Concluded.

		1886	AS COMPA	RED WITH	1885	
	Industries.	Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total
1	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	25	26	1	2	54
2	Lumber,	-	´ -	1	-	1
3	Machines and machinery,	137	101	9	15	262
4	Metals and metallic goods,	169	118	9	14	310
5	Mixed textiles,	11	1	-	1	13
6	Musical instruments and materials,	17	14	2	4	37
7	Oils and illuminating fluids,	-	1	-	-	1
8	Paper and paper goods,	49	29	6	7	91
9	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	26	12	. 2	2	42
10	Railroad construction,	1	-	-	-	1
11	Rubber and elastic goods,	14	6	_	6	26
12	Scientific instruments and appliances; .	-	-	-	1	. 1
13	Shipbuilding,	47	61	7	2	117
14	Silk and silk goods,	8	1	-	4	13
15	Stone,	74	48	9	1	132
16	Straw and palm leaf goods,	11	8	1 .	-	20
17	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	29	42	1	-	72
18	Toys and games (children's),		1	-	-	1
19	Wooden goods,	68	69	6	4	147
20	Woollen goods,	76	38	-	24	138
21	Worsted goods,	9	5	-	2	16
22	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,668	1,281	99	261	3,309

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE.

[This recapitulation includes returns from 1,027 establishments which reported the value of product for each of the three years,—1885, 1886, and 1887. The relative increase or decrease in value of product is given, with equivalent percentages.]

			Number of Estab-	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	Industries.		lishments Considered	1885	1886	
1	Agricultural implements,		4	\$911,416	\$988,987	
2	Arms and ammunition,		8	1,237,174	1,285,717	
3	Artisans' tools,		9	1,113,905	1,144,927	
4	Boots and shoes,		206	38,989,959	43,052,632	
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),		15	831,843	990,270	
6	Carpetings,		3	2,389,909	2,880,580	
7	Carriages and wagons,		15	1,132,257	1,287,955	
8	Chemical preparations (compounded),		3	141,661	241,422	
9	Clocks and watches,		3	372,100	537,368	
10	Clothing,		33	7,106,815	8,923,500	
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,		1	75,000	76,995	
12	Cordage and twine,		7	2,472,476	2,981,421	
13	Cotton goods,	•	111	56,019,449	63,069,882	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued. RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS—Concluded.

		н 1885	ARED WIT	AS COMPA	1887		1886	RED WITH	AS COMPAI	1887
	Total	Not given	No change	De- crease	increase	Total	Not given	No change	Decrease	Increase
1	54	33	1	. 9	11	54	33	5	11	5
2	1	1	-	-	- 1	1	1	-	-	-
:	262	185	1	16	60	262	185	6	22	49
4	310	201	8	32	74	310	201	7	30	72
[13	5	-	_	8	13	5	1	3	4
	- 37	18	1	4	14	87	18	4	2	13
7	1	_	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
8	91	85	1	18	87	91	35	4	16	36
1	42	26	-	2	14	42	26	-	6	10
10	. 1	_	i - I	-	1	1	-	- 1	-	1
11	26	5	1	3	17	26	5	1	6	14
1:	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
12	117	114	-	2	1	117	114		1	2
14	13	1	-	2	10	13	1	-	· 8	9
15	132	118	1	6	7	132	118	5	1	8
16	20	6	1	4	, 9	20	6	2	4	8
17	72	61	-	6	5	72	61	′-	5	6
18	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
19	147	129	1	7	10	147	129	2	5	11
20	138	37	-	30	71	138	37	2	42	57
21	16	2	-	4	10	16	2	-	5	. 9
25	3,309	2,016	. 22	388	883	3,309	2,016	100	871	822

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE.

[This recapitulation includes returns from 1,027 establishments which reported the value of product for each of the three years, —1885, 1886, and 1887. The relative increase or decrease in value of product is given, with equivalent percentages.]

VALUE OF GOODS MADE	INCREASE (+), OR I	Decrease (—), in —	PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN —			
1887	as compared with	1887 as compared with 1886	1886 as compared with 1885	1887 as compared with 1886		
\$1,065,850	+\$77,571	+\$76,863	+8.51	+7.77	:	
1,439,629	+48,543	+153,912	+3.92	+11.97	:	
1,249,360	+31,022	+104,433	+2.78	+9.12	:	
42,030,620	+4,062,673	-1,0 2 2,012	+10.42	-2.37	4	
993,692	+158,427	+3,422	+19.05	+0.35	۱ ا	
3,088,324	+490,671	+207,744	+20.53	+7.21	(
1,277,011	+155,698	—10,944	+13.75	0.85	١,	
217,714	+99,761	-23,706	+70.42	-9.82	1	
567,995	+165,268	+30,627	+44.41	+ 5.70	9	
9,260,137	+1,816,685	+336,637	+25.56	+3.77	10	
75,752	+1,995	1,243	+2.66	-1.61	11	
8,141,146	+508,945	+159,725	+20.58	+5.36	1:	
68,992,188	+7,050,433	+5,922,306	+12.59	+9.39	13	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Concluded. RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. • INCREASE OR DECREASE — Concluded.

	_	Number of Estab-	VALUE OF G	OODS MADE	
	Industries.	lishments Considered	1885	1886	
1	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	. 3	\$4,337,771	\$4,160,137	
2	Fertilizers,	1	633,600	700,000	
3	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	1,437,563	1,463,239	
4	Food preparations,	54	10,444,959	10,919,639	
5	Furniture,	38	4,013,367	3,890,763	
6	Glass,	4	836,635	320,639	
7	Hosiery and knit goods,	7	1,464,700	8,099,451	
8	Leather,	68	11,646,075	11,624,819	
9	Linen,	3	1,068,489	1,228,311	
10	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	19	3,571,356	3,806,611	
11	Machines and machinery,	62	7,585,029	10,264,056	
12	Metals and metallic goods,	94	10,961,068	12,590,631	
13	Mixed textiles,	7	937,976	1,297,056	
14	Musical instruments and materials,	15	2,598,650	2,769,758	
15	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	400,000	240,000	
16	Paper and paper goods,	49	11,110,487	12,128,777	
17	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	14	7,662,492	12,913,878	
18	Railroad construction,	1 1	39,282	86,361	
19	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	3,290,717	4,413,283	
20	Shipbuilding,	1	53,425	60,000	
21	Silk and silk goods,	8	3,204,740	3,799,597	
2 2	Stone,	13	999,757	955 ,40 6	
23	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	2,135,079	2,562,369	
24	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	1,732,240	1,655,302	
2 5	Wooden goods,	14	1,263,591	1,317,529	
26	Woollen goods,	76	17,749,790	21,645,605	
27	Worsted goods,	12	5,093,285	5,832,037	
28	All Industries,	1,027	\$228,566,087	\$263,206,910	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE
— Concluded.

VALUE OF GOODS MADE	INCREASE (+), OR	Decrease (), in		OF INCREASE LASE IN	l
1887	as compared with	as compared with 1896	1886 as compared with 1885	1887 as compared with 1886	
\$3,963,081	-\$177,634	-\$197,056	-4.10	-4.74	Ī
850,000	+66,400	+150,000	+10.48	+21.43	١
1,446,729	+25,676	-16,510	+1.79	-1.18	I
11,988,747	+474,680	+1,069,108	+4.54	+9.79	I
4,519,990	-122,604	+629,227	-3.05	+16.17	I
352,667	-15,996	+32,028	-4.75	+9.99	I
3,670,671	+1,634,751	+571,220	+111.61	+18.43	
11,752,097	-21,256	+127,278	-0.18	+1.09	
1,299,153	+159,822	+70,842	+14.96	+5.77	
3,545,873	+235,255	-260,738	+6.59	-6.85	
12,048,508	+2,679,027	+1,784,452	+35.32	+17.39	
13,087,081	+1,629,563	+496,450	+14.87	. +3.94	
1,343,471	+359,080	+46,415	+38.28	+3.58	
2,956,619	+171,108	+186,861	+6.58	+6.75	
305,580	-160,000	+65,580	-40.00	+27.33	
12,310,683	+1,018,290	+181,906	+9.17	+1.50	I
14,022,457	+5,251,386	+1,108,579	+68.53	+8.58	
96,011	+47,079	+9,650	+119.85	+11.17	
4,957,214	+1,122,566	+543,931	+34.11	+12.32	
35,000	+6,575	-25,000	+12.31	-41.67	
4,015,529	+594,857	+215,932	+18.56	+5.68	
1,381,386	-44,351	+425,980	-4.44	+44.59	
2,664,148	+427,290	+101,779	+20.01	+3.97	I
1,583,806	-76,938	—71,496	-4.44	-4.32	
1,439,110	+53,938	+121,581	+4.27	+9.23	
22,478,932	+3,895,815	+833,327	+21.95	+3.85	۱
5,612,808	+738,752	-219,229	+14.50	-3.76	ı
\$277,126,769	+\$34,640,823	+\$13,919,859	· +15.16	+5.29	ı



PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

BY INDUSTRIES.

1886, 1887.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1886.

	Industriks.	Number of Estab-	Number of	PART	NERS
	INDUSTRIES.	lishments Considered	Private Firms	Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements,	4	-	-	_
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	6	. 4	-
3	Artisans' tools,	9	5	10	1
4	Boots and shoes,	. 206	198	399	2
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	14	. 21	-
6	Carpetings,	3	2	2	-
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	12	15	-
8	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	3	3	1
9	Clocks and watches,	3	-	-	-
10	Clothing,	33	29	76	1
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	-	-	-
12	Cordage and twine,	7	3	13	-
13	Cotton goods,	111	30	54	6
. 14	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1	3	-
15	Fertilizers,	1	-	-	-
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	4	6	. 2
17	Food preparations,	54	49	102	-
18	Furniture,	38	33	73	-
19	Glass,	4	1	1	-
20	Hosiery and knit goods,	7	4	9	1
21	Leather,	68	64	116	-
22	Linen,	3	1	5	
23	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	19	18	34	1
24	Machines and machinery,	62	- 26	· 53	-
25	Metals and metallic goods,	94	55	110	13
26	Mixed textiles,	7	3	5	_
27	Musical instruments and materials,	15	11	18	-
28	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	1	2	-
29	Paper and paper goods,	49	19	43	_
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	3	6	-
31	Railroad construction,	1	1	1	_
32	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	7	15	-
33	Shipbuilding,	1	1	1	-
34	Silk and silk goods,	8	· 3	9	-
35	Stone,	13	7	15	-
36	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	13	27	1
37	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	9	22	-
3 8	Wooden goods,	14	11	20	-
39	Woollen goods,	76	54	· 98	-
40	Worsted goods,	12	7	14	-
41	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	708	1,408	29

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1886.

	AGGREGATES:		STOCKHOLDERS		Number	PARTNERS
	and Stockholders	Total	Females	Males	Corporations	Total
	60	60	10	50	4	,
	47	40	1	39	2	7
1	553	542	226	316	4	11
	622	221	69	152	8	401
	29	8	3	5	1	21
1	780	778	277	501	1	2
	143	128	45	83	3	15
1	4	-	- 1	-	-	4
1	89	89	16	73	3	-
ı	349	272	104	168	4	77
	51	51	4	47	1	-
	57	44	7	37	4	13
	13,730	13,670	4,326	9,344	81	60
	202	199	67	132	2	3
	. 25	25	2	23	1	-
t	29	21	7	14	1	8
	178	76	7	69	5	102
- 1	. 357	284	70	214	5	73
	40	48	16	32	. 3	1 10
1	191 194	181	50	131	3	116
	30	78 25	33 13	45 12	4 2	5
	54	25 19	13	12 19	1	35
	814	761	201	560	36	53
	1,212	1,089	. 344	745	39	123
	35	30	2	28	4	5
	136	118	32	86	4	18
1	2	-		-	· <u>-</u>	2
İ	716	673	201	472	30	43
1	445	439	173	266	11	6
	1		-	-	-	1
	596	581	225	356	8	15
1	1 1	-	-	-	· -	1
1	159	150	19	131	5	9
١	170	155	33 ·	122	6	15
1	36	8	4	4	1	28
	· 30	8	1	7	2	22
ı	65	45	3	42	3	20
١	863	755	231	524	22	98
	171	157	32	125	5	14
	. 23,265	21,928	6,854	14,974	319	1,437

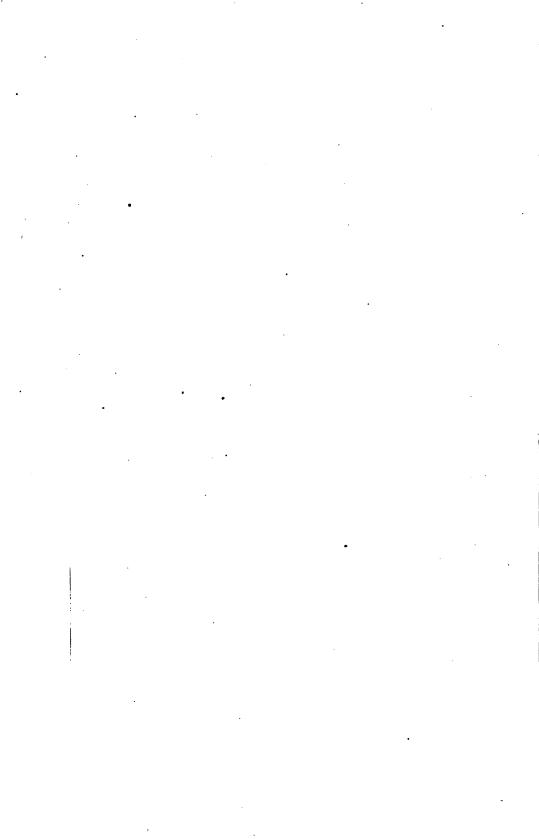
PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

BY INDUSTRIES.

	Industries.	Number of Estab-	Number of	l'ar	TNERS
	IRDUSTRIES.	lishments Considered	Private Firms	Males	Female
1	Agricultural implements,	4	_	_	-
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	6	7	-
3	Artisans' tools,	9	5	10	1
1	Boots and shoes,	206	198	· 394	4
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	14	21	-
в	Carpetings,	3	2	2	-
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	12	23	-
8	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	3	3	1
9	Clocks and watches,	3	_	-	-
0	Clothing,	33	29	74	1
1	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	-	_	-
2	Cordage and twine,	7	3	13	_
3	Cotton goods,	111	30	51	7
4	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1 1	3	-
5	Fertilizers,	1 1	- 1	-	-
в	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	4	6	2
7	Food preparations,	54	48	96	_
3	Furniture,	38	33	77	_
,	Glass,	4	1	· 1	-
0	Hosiery and knit goods,	7	4	9	1
	Leather,	68	64	114	_
2	Linen	3	1	5	_
3	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	19	18	33	1
4	Machines and machinery,	62	25	51	1
5	Metals and metallic goods,	94	55	112	8
6	Mixed textiles	7	3	5	_
7	Musical instruments and materials,	15	11	18	_
8	Oils and illuminating fluids	10	1 1	2	_
9	Paper and paper goods,	49	18	47	_
0	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	3	6	_
1	Railroad construction	1	1 1	1	_
2	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	7	15	_
3	Shipbuilding,	1 1	l i	10	_
3 1	Silk and silk goods,	8	3	9	_
* 5	Stone.	13	7	16	_
, 5	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	13	26	1
7	en 13	11	9	22	
ß		14	11	19	-
8 9	"	76	53	87	_
9	9 ,	10	7	14	-
,	Worsted goods,			14	
1	All Industries,	1,027	704	1,393	28

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

					·	
PARTNERS	Number .		STOCKHOLDER	8	AGGREGATES: Partners	
Total	Corporations	Males	Females	Total	and Stockholders	L
	4	51	12	63	63	
7	2	36	3	39	46	1
11	4	324	220	544	555	ı
398	- 8	153	70	223	621	
21	'1	6	3	9	30	
2	1 1	499	276	775	777	
23	3	85	· 46	131	154	
4	-	-	-	-	4	1
-	3	90	16	106	106	
75	4	168	104	272	347	1
-	1 1	49	2	51	51	1
13	4	36	8	. 44'	57	1
58	81	9,183	4,718	13,901	13,959	1
3	2	129	170	299	302	1
-	1	32	13	45	45	1
8	1	14	7	21	29	1
96	6	79	7	. 86	182	1
77	5	210	65	. 275	352	1
1	3	49	-	49	50	1
10	3	127	52	179	189	1 2
114	4	45	32	77	191	2
5	2	14	15	29	34	2
34	1	20	-	20	- 54	2
52	37	601	192	793	845	2
120	39	752	339	1,091	1,211	12
5	4	29	3	32	37	1 :
18	4	85	34	119	137	1
2	-	-	-	_	2	12
47	31	460	200	660	707	1 2
6	11	345	191	536	542	1:
1	-	_	_	• -	1	1
15	8	359	211	570	585	1
1	- 1		-		1	1
9	5	140	19	159	168	1
16	6	126	31	157	173	1
27	1 1	• 3	4	7	34	1
22	2	7	1	8	30	1
19	3	41	-	41	60	1:
87	23	664	309	973	1,060	1:
14	5	121	33	154	168	
1,421	323	15,132	7,406	22,538	23,959	١,



GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES. 1886, 1887.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

	Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used
1	Agricultural implements,	4	\$1,300,159	\$347,149
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	3,183,889	353,073
3	Artisans' tools,	9	1,649,025	234,056
4	Boots and shoes,	206	13,373,546	25,688,904
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	489,913	450,947
6	Carpetings,	3	3,468,372	1,595,721
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	1,159,799	390,439
8	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	8	104,596	98,737
9	Clocks and watches,	3	909,500	125,624
10	Clothing,	33	3,363,544	4,595,214
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	50,000	10,000
12	Cordage and twine,	7	1,634,305	2,032,612
13	Cotton goods,	111	87,714,521	30,869,342
14	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	5,010,785	2,097,668
15	Fertilizers	1	1,250,000	452,000
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	846,104	1,040,822
17	Food preparations,	54	4,860,229	7,745,794
18	Furniture,	38	3,296,607	1,630,815
19	·	4	317,069	52,858
20		7	2,544,622	1,264,347
21	•	68		7,411,159
22	Leather,	1	5,663,434	703,475
	Linen,	3	1,622,180	· ·
23	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	19	3,939,527	1,361,824
24	Machines and machinery,	62	9,590,279	2,942,817
25	Metals and metallic goods,	94	10,817,916	4,529,930
26	Mixed textiles,	7	773,848	864,884
27	Musical instruments and materials,	15	2,714,360	624,924
28	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	145,000	240,000
29	Paper and paper goods,	49	10,928,845	5,240,041
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	14	8,656,977	8,399,960
31	Railroad construction,	1	30,700	19,276
32 .	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	3,445,419	2,583,968
33	Shipbuilding,	1	20,000	15,000
34	Silk and silk goods,	8	2,316,876	2,544,428
35	Stone,	13	1,072,024	288,037
36	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	994,793	1,252,406
37	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	812,103	881,147
38	Wooden goods,	14	861,729	626,864
39	Woollen goods,	76	21,194,553	11,420,256
40	Worsted goods,	12	. 3,574,621	3,363,791
41	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	\$225,704,049	\$136,390,309

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

	PERSONS EN	IPLOYED DURIN	G THE YEAR	Total	Averege	
Value of Goods Made	Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Wages Paid During the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	
\$988,987	561	501	629	\$276,662	\$493.16	Ť
1,285,717	1,264	1,051	1,288	697,071	543.57	
1,144,927	811	706	851	437,349	539.27	ľ
43,052,632	20,573	15,828	24,904	10,358,053	503.48	1
990,270	637	543	733	251,671	395.09	
2,880,580	2,034	1,980	2,085	661,418	326.66	ı
1,287,955	730	578	924	431,869	591.60	1
241,422	53	49	54	29,683	560.06	
537,368	386	322	414	241,452	625.52	
8,923,500	3,390	2,677	4,278	1,960,245	578.24	1
76,995	50	47	53	34,900	698.00	1
2,981,421	1,159	1,021	1,258	392,043	338.26	1
63,069,882	55,192	51,495	57,360	16,980,339	307.66	1
4,160,137	3,583	3,338	3,829	1,241,712	346.56	1
700,000	80	50	110	.42,000	525.00	1
1,463,239	927	920	975	294,704	317.91	:
10,919,639	2,096	1,441	2,789	931,880	444.60	1
3,890,763	2,377	2,020	2,728	1,169,573	492.04	:
320,639	379	111	402	164,898	435.09	
3,099,451	3,179	2,404	3,780	1,025,702	322.65	!
11,624,819	3,119	2,163	3,750	1,695,307	543.54	!
1,228,311	904	858	954	268,819	297.37	1:
3,806,611	482	483	604	377,327	782.84	
10,264,056	6,431	5,541	7,329	3,485,999	542.06	1:
12,590,631	8,536	6,290	9,065	3,715,363	435.26	
1,297,056	528	469	588	176,626	334.52	1:
2,769,758	1,554	1,449	1,655	1,025,964	660.21	
240,000	33	25	36	17,470	529.39	
12,128,777	4,453	4,138	4,724	1,824,824	409.80	
12,913,878	3,355	2,460	3,556	1,438,944	428.90	
86,361	34	30	40	13,026	383.12	1:
4,413,283	1,688	1,288	2,017	657,553	389.55	
60,000	50	43	200	37,090	741.80	1:
3,799,597	2,426	1,964	2,592	752,675	310.25	1
955,406	871	468	1,137	492,238	565.14	1:
2,562,369	1,627	214	2,379	585,446	359.83	1:
1,655,302	295	260	320	134,527	456.02	1:
1,317,529	868	720	986	368,276	424.28	:
21,645,605	12,085	11,517	13,171	4,349,358	359.90	
5,832,037	2,975	2,381	3,366	1,053,824	354.23	-
\$263,206,910	151,775	129,843	167,913	\$60,086,880	\$395.89	1

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

	Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used
1	Agricultural implements,	4	\$1,196,226	\$426,465
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	3,310,039	392,674
3	Artisans' tools,	9	2,002,689	339,970
4	Boots and shoes,	206	14,687,052	25,019,743
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	488,446	441,450
6	Carpetings,	3	3,494,488	1,655,854
7	Carriages and wagons,	15	1,315,972	454,590
8	Chemical preparations (compounded),	3	193,000	102,735
9	Clocks and watches,	3	857,213	107,895
10	Clothing,	33	4,066,506	4,616,460
11	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	50,010	12,988
12	Cordage and twine,	7	1,974,442	2,269,606
13	Cotton goods,	111	96,769,183	32,513,979
14	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	4,623,787	2,195,600
15	Fertilizers,	1	1,400,000	300,000
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	846,104	1,055,189
17	Food preparations,	54	4,775,759	8,006,22
18	Furniture,	38	3,481,241	1,801,17
19	Glass,	4	312,077	72,17
20	Hosiery and knit goods,	7	2,730,945	1,426,17
21	Leather,	68	5,549,182	7,621,550
22	Linen	3	1,641,485	799,319
23	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	19	3,719,660	1,276,658
24	Machines and machinery,	62	12,413,898	3,251,64
25	Metals and metallic goods,	94	10,706,771	4,439,17
26	361	7	804,466	846,819
20 27	Musical instruments and materials	15	3,103,463	709,37
28	Otto and Himministers Andre	1	160,000	298,600
29	Paper and paper goods,	49	12,553,543	5,530,151
		14	1 ' ' 1	9,701,55
30	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .		9,046,612	79,79
31	Railroad construction,	1	40,000	•
32	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	4,277,032	2,670,87
33	Shipbuilding,	1	10,000	10,000
34	Silk and silk goods,	8	2,275,484	2,472,449
35	Stone,	13	1,114,754	350,70
36	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	1,063,358	1,208,69
37	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	848,402	827,149
38	Wooden goods,	14	861,632	615,210
39	Woollen goods,	76	24,405,055	11,868,24
40	Worsted goods,	12	3,808,513	3,618,92
41	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	\$246,978,489	\$141,407,85

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1887.

Value of	Persons El	PLOYED DURIN	G THE YEAR	Total	Average	ł
Goods Made	Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Wages Paid During the Year	Yearly Earnings	
\$1,065,850	550	515	598	\$286,808	\$521.47	Ť
1,439,629	1,315	1,171	1,464	776,005	590.12	ı
1,249,360	880	778	948	455,441	517.55	1
42,030,620	20,746	15,214	24,571	10,247,601	493.96	1
993,692	651	539	736	245,439	377.02	1
3,088,324	2,295	2,064	2,312	722,020	314.61	۱
1,277,011	781	635	905	471,624	603.87	ı
217,714	49	38	53	37,204	759.27	1
567,995	402	338	465	265,037	659.30	1
9,260,137	3,036	2,809	4,450	1,703,003	560.94	1
75,752	44	42	47	35,563	808.25	١
3,141,146	1,251	919	1,328	402,746	321.94	1
68,992,188	56,499	54,429	58,365	17,941,478	317.55	1
3,963,081	3,529	3,089	3,837	1,130,189	320.26	ı
850,000	45	20	75	28,000	622.22	١
1,446,729	957	936	984	292,517	305.66	1
11,988,747	2,155	1,411	2,868	911,220	422.84	ļ
4,519,990	2,464	2,160	2,801	1,210,935	491.45	١
352,667	379	223	402	183,081	483.06	
3,670,671	3,578	3,158	3,938	1,168,973	326.71	1
11,752,097	3,257	2,613	3,687	1,715,699	526.77	1
1,299,153	900	864	934	274,965	305.52	١
3,545,873	499	460	590	356,079	713.59	1
12,048,508	7,079	6,227	7,942	3,823,637	540.14	١
13,087,081	7,848	6,258	8,981	3,866,830	492.72	1
1,343,471	555	504	624	189,293	341.08	1
2,956,619	1,567	1,437	1,672	1,165,650	743.87	1
305,580	34	31	36	20,000	588.24	
12,310,683	5,365	4,873	5,754	1,878,523	350.14	1
14,022,457	3,497	2,661	3,750	1,442,948	412.62	-
96,011	35	2,001	43	13,113	374.66	-
4,957,214	1,682	1,339	1,969	656,095	390.07	١
35,000	30	4	175	20,000	666.67	1
4,015,529	2,200	1,929	2,424	669,543	304.34	1
1,381,386	1,069	661	1,400	568,880	532.16	1
2,664,148	1,580	241	2,463	583,716	369.44	1
1,583,806	310	269	345	128,353	414.04	
1,439,110	812	648	1	379,574	414.04	1
22,478,932	13,121	11,495	1,014 14,139	4,507,131	343.51	1
5,612,808	2,763	2,240	1	947,461	342.91	
0,012,000	2,103	Z,240	3,086	841,401	042.91	-
\$277,126,769	155,809	135,271	172,175	\$61,722,379	\$396.14	1

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON. CAPITAL INVESTED - 1886, 1887.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments	AMOU CAPITAL	NT OF INVESTED	Increase (+),	Per-
	Con- sidered	1886	1887	Decrease (), in 1887	centages
Agricultural implements	4	\$1,300,159	\$1,196,226	-\$103,933	—7.99
Arms and ammunition,	8	3,183,869			+3.96
Artisans' tools.	9	1,649,025	2,002,689	+353,664	+21.45
Boots and shoes,	206	13,373,546		+1,313,506	+9.82
Boxes (paper and wooden), .	15	489,913	488,446	-1,467	-0.30
Carpetings,	3	3,468,372		+26,116	+0.75
Carriages and wagons,	15	1,159,799	1,315,972	1	+13.47
Chemical preparations (com-			.,,,.	, , ,	•
pounded),	3	104,596	193,000	+88,404	+84.52
Clocks and watches	3	909,500		-52,287	-5.75
Clothing,	33	3,363,544	4,066,506	+702,962	+20.90
Cooking, lighting, and heating	"	0,000,011	2,000,000	,,	,
apparatus,	1	50,000	50,010	+10	+0.02
Cordage and twine,	7	1,634,305	1,974,442	+340,137	+20.81
Cotton goods,	111	87,714,521	96,769,183	1 ' '	+10.32
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	5,010,785		1 ' ' '	-7.72
Fertilizers,	1	1,250,000		1	+12.00
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, .	5	846,104		*=	
Food preparations,	54	4,860,229	4,775,759	-84,470	-1.74
Furniture,	38	3,296,607	3,481,241	+184,634	+5.60
Glass,	4	317,069	312,077	—4,992	-1.57
Hosiery and knit goods.	7	2,544,622		+186,323	+7.32
* "	68	5,663,434	5,549,182	—114,252	-2.02
••		1		+19,305	+1.19
	3	1,622,180	1,041,400	713,000	71.18
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented	19	9 090 50-	3,719,660	219,867	5.58
•	62	3,939,527	12,413,898	+2,823,619	+29.44
Machines and machinery,	94	9,590,279			—1.03
Metals and metallic goods,	7	10,817,916			+3.96
Mixed textiles,	'	773,848	804,466	+30,018	73.80
Musical instruments and ma-	15	0.534.000	3,103,463	+389,103	+14.33
terials,		2,714,360		+15,000	+10.34
Oils and illuminating fluids, .	1 49	145,000	12,553,543		+14.87
Paper and paper goods,	49	10,928,845	12,000,040	71,024,000	7-14-01
Print works, dye works, and		0.050.075	9,046,612	+389,635	+4.50
bleacheries,	14	8,656,977			+33.33
Railroad construction,	1	30,000		, ,	+24.14
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	3,445,419			
Shipbuilding,	1	20,000		-10,000	-50.00 -1.79
Silk and silk goods,	8	2,316,876		-41,392	ı
Stone,	13	1,072,024	1,114,754	+42,730	+3.99
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	994,793		+68,565	+6.89
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	812,103			+4.47
Wooden goods,	14	861,729	861,632	-3,097	-0.36
Woollen goods,	76	21,194,553		+3,210,502	+15.15
Worsted goods,	12	3,574,621	3,808,513	+233,892	+6.54
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	\$225,704,049	\$246,978,489	+\$21,274,440	+9.43

^{*} No change in "Capital Invested."

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

COMPARISON. VALUE OF STOCK USED - 1886, 1887.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments	VALUE OF STOCK USED		or I	
	Con- sidered	1886	1887	Decrease (-), in 1887	centages
Agricultural implements,	4	\$347,149	\$426,465	+\$79,316	+22.85
Arms and ammunition,	8	353,073	392,674	+39,601	+11.22
Artisans' tools,	9	234,056	339,970	+105,914	+45.25
Boots and shoes,	206	25,688,904		-669,161	-2.60
Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	450,947	441,450	-9,497	-2.1
Carpetings,	3	1,595,721	1,655,854	+60,133	+3.7
Carriages and wagons,	15	390,439		+64,151	+16.43
Chemical preparations (com-			,	'	•
pounded),	3	98,737	102,735	+3,998	+4.0
Clocks and watches.	3	125,624	. 107,895	-17,729	-14.1
Clothing,	33	4,595,214	4,616,460	+21,246	+0.40
Cooking, lighting, and heating		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,020,100	. ,,	
apparatus,	1	10,000	12,988	+2,988	+29.8
Cordage and twine,	7	2,032,612	2,269,606	+236,994	+11.6
Cotton goods,	111	30,869,342	32,513,979	+1,644,637	+5.3
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	2,097,668	2,195,600	+97,932	+4.6
Fertilizers,	1	452,000	300,000	-152,000	-33.6
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	1,040,822	1,055,189	+14,367	+1.3
Food preparations,	54	7,745,794	8,006,228	+260,434	+3.3
Furniture,	38	1,630,815	1,801,177	+170,362	+10.4
Glass	4	52,858	72,178	+19,320	+36.5
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	1,264,347	1,426,175	+161,828	+12.8
Leather	68	7,411,159			+2.8
Linen	3	703,475		+210,400	+13.6
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer-	• •	103,413	799,319	+95,844	+13.0
mented,	19	1,361,824	1,276,658	85,166	-6.2
Machines and machinery,	62	2,942,817	3,251,645	+308,828	-0.2 +10.4
Metals and metallic goods,	94	4,529,930	4,439,178	-90,752	-2.0
Mixed textiles,	. 7	864,884	846,819	-18,065	-2.0 -2.0
Musical instruments and ma-	•	004,004	040,019	-18,005	2.0
· ·	15	204.004	#00 0#4	101.450	
terials,	1	624,924	709,376		+13.5
Oils and illuminating fluids,	49	240,000	298,600	+58,600	+24.4
Paper and paper goods,	49	5,240,041	5,530,151	+290,110	+5.5
Print works, dye works, and	14	0.000.000			
bleacheries,	1	8,399,960	9,701,552	+1,301,592	+15.5
Railroad construction,	1 1	19,276	79,796		+313.9
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	2,583,968	2,670,878	+86,910	+3.3
Shipbuilding,	1	15,000	10,000	-5,000	-33.3
Silk and silk goods,	8	2,544,428	2,472,449	-71,979	-2.8
Stone,	13	288,037	350,704	+62,667	+21.7
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	1,252,406		-43,715	-3.4
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	881,147		1	-6.1
Wooden goods,	14	626,864	615,210		-1.8
Woollen goods,	76	11,420,256		+417,001	+3.8
Worsted goods,	12	3,363,791	3,618,923	1-822,199	+7.5
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	A100 200 200	\$141,407,833	+45,017,544	+3.0



SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED:

BY INDUSTRIES.

1886, 1887.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, as regards aggregate number of persons employed, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, were employed.]

AGGREGATES — 1886.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Smallest Number	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Greatest Number	Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
Agricultural implements, Arms and ammunition, Artisans' tools, Boots and shoes, Boxes (paper and wooden), Carpetings, Carriages and wagons, Chemical preparations (compounded), Clocks and watches, Clothing, Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, Cordage and twine, Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, Fertilizers, Flax, hemp, and jute goods, Food preparations, Furniture, Glass, Hosiery and knit goods, Leather, Linen, Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, Machines and machinery, Metals and metallic goods, Mixed textiles, Miscal instruments and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids, Paper and paper goods, Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, Railroad construction, Rubber and elastic goods, Shipbuilding, Silk and silk goods, Stone, Straw and palm leaf goods, Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	4 8 9 206 15 3 15 3 3 3 3 1 1 7 111 3 1 5 5 4 . 38 4 7 68 8 19 94 14 1 1 15 15 18 13 14 11 14	501 1,051 706 15,828 543 1,980 578 49 322 2,677 47 1,021 51,495 3,338 50 920 1,441 2,020 1,141 2,404 2,183 358 483 5,61 6,290 4,49 2,183 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,400 1,288 4,138 2,140 2,200 1	629 1,288 851 24,904 733 2,985 924 414 4,278 53 1,258 57,360 3,829 110 975 2,728 402 3,780 3,750 954 604 7,329 9,065 588 1,655 36 4,724 3,556 4,724 3,556 40 2,017 200 2,592 1,137 2,379 320 986	128 237 145 9,076 190 105 346 5 92 1,601 60 237 5,865 491 60 55 1,348 708 291 1,376 1,587 96 121 1,788 2,775 119 206 11 586 1,096 1,
Woollen goods,	76 12	11,517 2,381	13,171 3,366	1,654 985
All Industries,	1,027	129,843	167,913	38,070

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number," and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, as regards aggregate number of persons employed, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, were employed.]

AGGREGATES — 1887.

. Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Employed at	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Greatest Number	Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smalles</i> Number
Agricultural implements,	4	515	598	83
Arms and ammunition	8	1,171	1,464	293
Artisans' tools,	9	778	948	170
Boots and shoes.	206	15,214	24,571	9,357
Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	539	736	197
Carpetings,	â	2,064	2,312	248
Carriages and wagons.	15	635	905	270
Chemical preparations (compounded),	3	38	53	15
Clocks and watches.	3	338	465	127
Clothing,	33	2,809	4,450	1,641
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	42		1,041
Condons and Amilia	7	919	1.328	409
Cotton goods,	111	54.429		
Cotton woollen, and other textiles.	3		58,365	3,936
Fertilizers.	1	3,089	3,837	748
Min 1 1 to to 1		20 936	75	55
Food preparations,	5		984	48
Coordinations,	. 54	1,411	2,868	1,457
Furniture,	38	2,160	2,801	641
Glass,	4	223	402	179
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	3,158	3,938	780
Leather,	68	2,613	3,687	1,074
Linen,	3	864	934	70
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	19	460	590	130
Machines and machinery,	62	6,227	7,942	1,715
Metals and metallic goods,	94	6,258	8,981	2,723
Mixed textiles,	7	504	624	120
Musical instruments and materials, .	15	1,437	1,672	235
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	31	36	5
Paper and paper goods,	49	4,873	5,754	881
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	2,661	8,750	1,089
Railroad construction,	1	29	43	14
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	1,339	1,969	630
Shipbuilding,	1	4	175	171
Silk and silk goods,	8	1,929	2,424	495
Stone,	13	661	1,400	739
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	241	2,463	2,222
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	269	345	76
Wooden goods,	14	648	1,014	366
Woollen goods,	76	11,495	14,139	2,644
Worsted goods,	. 12	2,240	3,086	846
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	135,271	172,175	36,904

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the preceding table by the number of establishments.]

AVERAGES - 1886.

			, Α	VERAGES	3
-	Number of Estab-	Persons			
Industries.	lishments Con- sidered	Employed in each Establish- ment	Smallest Number		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements,	4	140	125	157	32
4	. 8	158	131		30
A address of Assolu	9	90	79		16
Boots and shoes.	206	100	77		44
Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	42	36		13
Carpetings,	3	678	660		35
Carriages and wagons,	15	49	39		23
Chemical preparations (compounded),	3	18	16		2
	3	129	107		31
Clocks and watches,	33	103	81		49
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	50	47		6
	1 7	166	146		34
	1111	497	464		53
Cotton goods,	3	1.194	1,113		163
Fertilizers,	li	1,194	50		60
	5	185	184		ii
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	54	39	27		25
Food preparations,	38	63	53		19
Furniture,	4	95	28		73
Glass,	7	454	343		197
Hosicry and knit goods,	68	46	32		23
Leather,	3	301	286		32
Linen, .		25	260		6
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	19				
Machines and machinery,	62	104	89 67		29 29
Metals and metallic goods,	94	91			17
Mixed textiles,	7	75	67		
Musical instruments and materials,	15	104	96 25		14
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1 1	33			
Paper and paper goods,	49	91	84		12
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	240	176		78
Railroad construction,	1	34	30		10
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	113	86		48
Shipbuilding,	1	50	43		157
Silk and silk goods,	8	303	246		78
Stone,	13	67	36		51
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	116	15		155
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	27	24		5
Wooden goods,	14	62	51	70	19
Woollen goods,	76	159	151	173	22
Worsted goods,	12	248	199	281	82
All Industries,	1,027	148	126	168	37

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the preceding table by the number of establishments.]

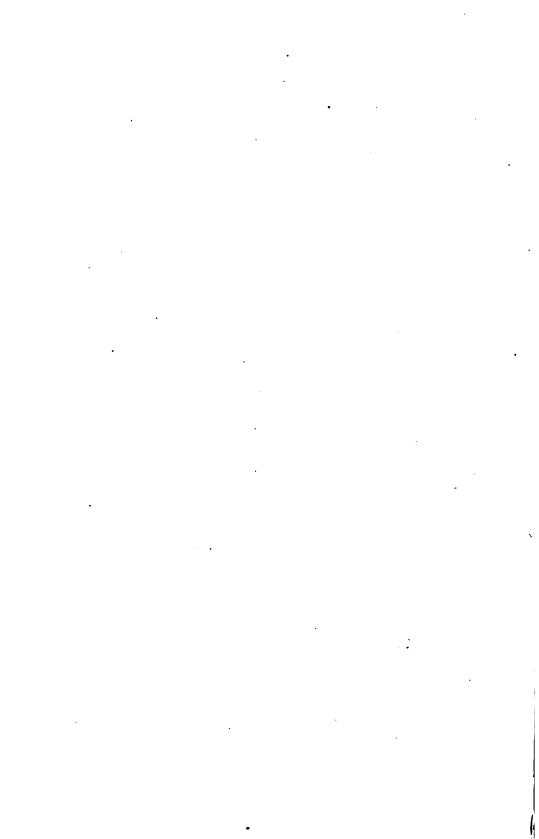
AVERAGES — 1887.

				AVERAGE	8
	Number of Estab-	Average Number of Persons			
Industries.	lishments Con- sidered	Employed in each Establish- ment	Smallest Number	BR OF PERSONS EACH ESTABLIS Best Number 29 150 46 183 86 105 88 771 42 60 13 18 13 185 42 47 31 190 90 526 30 1,279 20 75 87 197 26 53 87 197 27 587 88 311 24 31 90 128 67 96 72 89 96 111 31 36 54 31 31 39 96 111 31 36 32 43 34 41 35 39 36 117 37 37 38 43 38 31 39 39 31 31 31 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 3	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements,	4	137	129	150	21
Arms and ammunition	8	164	146	183	37
Artisans' tools	. 9	98	86	105	19
Boots and shoes,	206	101	74		45
Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	43	36		13
Carpetings	3	765	688		83
Carriages and wagons,	15	52	42		18
Chemical preparations (compounded),	3	16	13		5
Clocks and watches	3	134	113		42
Clothing,	33	92			50
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	l \tilde{i}	44			5
	1 7	179	131		59
Cotton goods,	l ni	509	490		36
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	8	1,176	1,030		249
Fertilizers	li	45			55
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	191	187		10
Food preparations,	54	40			27
73 (2	38	65			17
	4	95			45
Glass,		511			112
Hosiery and knit goods,	7	48			16
Leather,	68				
Linen,	3	300			23
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,.	19	26			7
Machines and machinery,	62	114	100		28
Metals and metallic goods,	94	83			29
Mixed textiles,	7	79			17
Musical instruments and materials,	15	104			15
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1 1	34			5
Paper and paper goods,	49	109			18
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	250	190		78
Railroad construction,	1	35			14
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	112			42
Shipbuilding,	1	30			171
Silk and silk goods,	8	275	241		62
Stone,	13	82	51		57
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	113	17		159
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	28	24		7
Wooden goods,	14	58	46		26
Woollen goods,	76	173	151		35
Worsted goods,	12	230	187	257	70
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	152	132	168	36

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PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

1886, 1887.



PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this presentation, greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered as 100 per cent, and the "percentages" given indicate the proportions, for the number of establishments specified, on the basis stated]

PERCENTAGES - 1886, 1887.

Indust	RIES	, ANI	,			AB- EENTS		INDUST	RIES,	AND			Est Lishm	
PROPORTION OF	r Bu	SINKS	s Do	NE.	1886	1887	Proi	PORTION OF	Bu	SINES	s Do	NE.	1886	1887
Agriculture	ıl In	nplen	nents		4	. 4		Boots and	Sho	es —	Con.			
33 per cent,					1	-	25	per cent,				•	1	3
60 per cent,					-	1	27	per cent,		٠.			1	_
67 per cent,					3	1	30	per cent,					-	1
75 per cent,					-	1	33	per cent,		•	•	•	2	2
100 per cent,		•			-	1	34	per cent,					1	2
					_		35	per cent,					1	1
Arms and	Am	muni	tion.		8	8	40	per cent,					1	1
25 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	1	45	per cent,			•		1	2
33 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	-	47	per cent,					1	1
85 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	-	49	per cent,					- 1	1
40 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	11	50	per cent,					28	31
50 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	1	53	per cent,					1	_
75 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	-	55	per cent,					1	2
80 per cent,	•	•	•	٠		1	56	per cent,					_	1
96 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	1	11	per cent,					1	_
97 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	-	11	per cent,					10	12
98 per cent,		.•	•	٠	-	1	!!	per cent,					1	_
100 per cent,				•	1	2	I F	per cent,	_				1	_
4					١.		11	per cent,		-			_	1
Artisa	n8' :	1.0018	•		9	9	11	per cent,					3	1
65 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	-	11	per cent,		·			2	2
67 per cent,	٠	•	•	٠	2	1	11	per cent,	•	·			16	16
70 per cent,	٠	•	•	•	-	1	11	per cent,	•	•	•	•	_	1
75 per cent,	•	•	٠	٠	1	2	11	per cent,	•	•	•		12	9
77 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	-	11	per cent,	•	•	•	·	1	·
80 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	2	1	11	per cent,	•	٠	•	•	43	46
85 per cent,	٠	•	•	٠	1	1	11	per cent,		•	•	•	1	-
90 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	-	2	11	•		•	• ·	•	23	13
100 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	1	11	per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	10
Boots o		Ø1	_			000	11	per cent,	•	•	•	•	_	2
	ına	STUE	5.		206	206	11	per cent,	•	•	•	•	6	4
10 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	1	11	per cent,	•	•	•	•	- 1	-
17 per cent,	•	. •	•	•	-	1	11	per cent,	•	٠	•	•	10	2
20 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	-	1	90	per cent,	•	•	•	•	18	18

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

Industries, and	LISHI	TAB- KENTS	Industries, and	Est Lish)	AB- LENTS
PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE	1886	1887	PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	1886	1887
Boots and Shoes - Con.			Clothing - Con.		
92 per cent,	. 1	-	50 per cent,	_	2
95 per cent,	4	8	55 per cent,	1	_
96 per cent,	. -	1	60 per cent,	-	1
96 per cent,	. 1	-	65 per cent,	1	_
100 per cent,	21	19	66 per cent,	1	1
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	15	15	67 per cent,	-	1
40 per cent,	1 1	13	70 per cent,	2	-
*O 4	1 -	3	75 per cent,	11	7
00	1	1	80 por cent,	4	4
•=	1 -	1	85 per cent,	1	2
65 per cent,		2	87 per cent,	-	1
67 per cent,			90 per cent,	4	8
70 per cent,		2	92 per cent,	-	1
75 per cent,	1	2	93 per cent,	1	-
80 per cent,	1 (2	94 per cent,	-	1
85 per cent,	1	-	95 per cent,	1	1
90 per cent,	_	2	100 per cent,	6	6
95 per cent,	ŀ	-		-	
100 per cent,	3	8	Cooking, Lighting, and Heat-	1	1
Carpetings.	3	3	ing Apparatus.		1
67 per cent,	-	1	80 per cent,	1	•
75 per cent,	1	*	95 per cent,	1	-
•••	2	2	Cordage and Twine.	7	7
100 per cent,	1 4	2	40 per cent,	i	1
Carriages and Wagons.	15	15	55 per cent,	1	1
50 per cent,	1	-	75	2	1
61 per cent,	-	1	*0	1	•
63 per cent,	1	-	00	•	4
67 per cent,	2	4	1 • .	1	*
75 per cent,	4	8	85 per cent,		-
84 per cent,	1	_	90 per cent,	1	-
85 per cent,	-	1	Cotton Goods.	111	111
88 per cent,	1	1	20 per cent,	2	_
90 per cent,	1	1	50 per cent,	1	1
100 per cent,	4	4	56 per cent,	1	_
-			60 per cent,	_	1
Chemical Preparations (Com- pounded).	8	8	66 per cent,	_	1
00	١ .		70 per cent,	2	_
50 per cent,	1 -	2	75 per cent,	3	1
-		1	00	4	3
98 per cent,		1 .	· · ·	5	1
160 per cent,	2	-	85 per cent,	1	1
Clocks and Watches.	3	8	86 per cent,	2	1
50 per cent,	-	2	87 per cent,	2	1
66 per cent,	1	-	88 per cent,	-	
75 per cent,	. 1	-	89 per cent,		1
80 per cent,	1 _	1	90 per cent,	4	6
	ì		91 per cent,	1	-
Clothing.	33	33	92 per cent,	2	1
17 per cent,	j.	1	93 per cent,	-	1
	1 -	1	94 per cent,	2	2

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

Indus					E81 LISH)	AB- LENTS	INDUSTRIES, AND LISH	TAB- MENTS
PROPORTION OF	BU:	BINES:	B Do	NE.	1886	1887	Proportion of Business Done. 1886	1887
Cotton G	oods	- C	on.				Furniture — Con.	1
95 per cent,					6	. 4	75 per cent, 10	9
96 per cent,					4	8	80 per cent,	. 9
97 per cent,					2	1	90 per cent, 6	5
98 per cent,					5	3	95 per cent,	1
99 per cent,					2	- 1	100 per cent, 5	6
100 per cent,					62	79		
-							Glass. 4	4
Cotton, Woo	llen, ætile	and	Othe	r	3	3	50 per cent, 1	-
80 per cent,					ا ا	1	67 per cent,	1
-	•	•	•	:	3	2	75 per cent, 2	2
100 per cent,	•	•	•	•	"	-	85 per cent, 1	-
Fer	tilize	ra.			1	1	90 per cent,	1
67 per cent,	•				-	1	·	
100 per cent,					1	_	Hosiery and Knit Goods. 7	7
							50 per cent, 1	1
Flax, Hemp,	and	Jute	Good	ls.	5	5	75 per cent, 8	1
60 per cent,					1	1	80 per cent,	1
66 per cent,			•		-	1	85 per cent,	1
75 per cent,					1	-	90 per cent, 1	-
92 per cent,					_	1	91 per cent,	1
98 per cent,					_	1	100 per cent, 2	2
100 per cent,					3	1	·	
•							Leather. 68	68
Food Pr	epar	ration	ıs.		54	54	12 per cent,	1
10 per cent,	٠.				2	-	20 per cent, 1	1
20 per cent,					2	2	25 per cent, 1	1
25 per cent,					2	-	33 per cent, 1	2
34 per cent,					1	-	40 per cent,	1
40 per cent,					-	1	47 per cent, 1	-
50 per cent,					8	9	50 per cent, 9	11
60 per cent,			•		3	8	60 per cent,	1
62 per cent,					1	-	65 per cent, 1	-
66 per cent,			•		-	1	67 per cent, 9	7
67 per cent,			•		2	2	69 per cent,	1
75 per cent,					13	16	70 per cent, 3	2
80 per cent,					3	3	71 per cent,	1
85 per cent,					1	1	72 per cent, 1	-
90 per cent,					3	6	75 per cent, 19	8
95 per cent,					1	-	80 per cent, 3	11
100 per cent,					12	10	83 per cent, 1	1
-							85 per cent, 2	-
Fus	nitu	re.			38	38	88 per cent,	1
13 per cent,					-	1	90 per cent,	2
15 per cent,		•			1	-	95 per cent, 1	2
20 per cent,					-	1	100 per cent, 12	14
25 per cent,					2	2		1
50 per cent,					3	1	Linen. 3	3
66 per cent,					-	1	65 per cent, 1	-
67 per cent,					-	1	67 per cent,	1
						1	89 per cent, 1	l _

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

	TRIES, A			LISH	TAB- • CENTS	INDUSTRIES, AND ESTAB-	
Proportion o	F BUSIN	ess Do	NE.	1886	1887	PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE. 1886 18	387
Liner	e — Cor	1.		ł		Metals and Metallic Goods-Con.	
95 per cent,				-	1	25 per cent,	1
100 per cent,				1	1	33 per cent, 1	_
						34 per cent,	2
Liquors: Mal Feri	t, Distri nented.	iiea, ar	ıa	19	19	35 per cent,	2
20 per cent,	•			_	1	40 per cent,	2
25 per cent,				2	1	43 per cent, 1	-
33 per cent,				2	1	50 per cent, 18 2	20
35 per cent,				_	1	58 per cent, 1	1
50 per cent,				3	5	60 per cent, 5	8
55 per cent,				1	_	64 per cent,	1
60 per cent,				1	2	65 per cent, 2	-
63 per cent,				. 1	1	66 per cent, 1	-
67 per cent,				1	2	67 per cent, 2	5
75 per cent,				2	2	68 per cent, 1	-
80 per cent,				1	1	70 per cent, 3	4
88 per cent,				1	_	75 per cent, 28 1	15
90 per cent,				1	_	78 per cent,	1
92 per cent,				_	1	80 per cent, 4 1	10
00 per cent,				3	1	81 per cent, 1	-
• •				_	-	85 per cent, 2	2
Machines ar	d Maci	hinery.	l	62	62	88 per cent, 1	1
17 per cent,			•	-	1	89 per cent,	1
20 per cent,			•	1	1	90 per cent, 2	7
25 per cent,		•		. 2	1		1
28 per cent,				1	-	96 per cent,	1
30 per cent,			•	-	1	98 per cent, 2	-
33 per cent,				1	2	100 per cent, 10 1	12
34 per cent,				1	-		
40 per cent,				1	-	Mixed Textiles. 7	7
50 per cent,			•	9	7	75 per cent, 1	1
60 per cent,			•	-	4	80 per cent, 1	1
64 per cent,				-	1	88 per cent, 1	-
65 per cent,				-	1	90 per cent, 2	2
66 per cent,				1	1	100 per cent, 2	3
67 per cent,				5	4		
69 per cent,				-	1	Musical Instruments and	
70 per cent,				2	2	1 1	15
71 per cent,				1	1		2
75 per cent,				16	8	1 1 1	1
76 per cent,				1	-	1 1	1
80 per cent,				4	7	65 per cent, 1	-
83 per cent,				1	1		1
85 per cent,			•	5	1	,	3
90 per cent,			•	8	6	1	1
95 per cent			•	-	2		2
l00 per cent,			٠	7	9	100 per cent, 6	4
Metals and A	Ceta llic	Goods	.	94	94	Oils and Illuminating Fluids. 1	1
19 per cent,			•	1	-		î
20 per cent,				1	2	75 per cent,	_
		•	-	-	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

Indus	TRIES, A	ND		Est LISH	AB- LENTS	Industries, A		Est LISH)	AB- (ENTS
Proportion of			Done.	1886	1887	PROPORTION OF BUSIN	ess Done.	1886	1887
Paper and	Paper	Goo	ds.	49	49	Shipbuildin	q.	1	1
65 per cent,				1	-	10 per cent, .		-	1
67 per cent,				_	2	50 per cent, .		. 1	-
70 per cent,				2	_				١.
75 per cent,	• .			5	2	Silk and Silk G	oods.	8	8
77 per cent,				-	1		• • •	_	1
80 per cent,				1	4	75 per cent, .	• • •	2	1
81 per cent,				1	-	87 per cent,		1	_
83 per cent,				2	_	88 per cent, .	• • •	_	1
85 per cent,				8	3	90 per cent, .	• • •	3	3
86 per cent,				2	_	95 per cent,		_	1
87 per cent,				1	1	100 per cent, .	• • •	2	1
90 per cent,				4	2	Stone.		13	13
94 per cent,				1	1	33 per cent, .		1	1
95 per cent,				1	1	84 per cent, .	. , ,	1	-
96 per cent,				1	1	40 per cent, .		_	1
97 per cent,				_	1	50 per cent, .		1	1
98 per cent,				2	1	65 per cent, .	:	1	-
99 per cent,				1	2	66 per cent, .		1	_
100 per cent,				21	27	67 per cent, .		1	1
					-	75 per cent, .		4	5
Print Works,	Due 1	Vork	s. and			78 per cent, .		_	1
Blea	cheries		.,	14	14	80 per cent, .		_	1
20 per cent,				.1	-	85 per cent, .		1	1
63 per cent,				-	1	90 per cent, .		1	_
67 per cent,	•			2	1	100 per cent, .		1	1
70 per cent,				-	1	i -			
74 per cent,				1	-	Straw and Palm Lee	af Goods.	14	14
75 per cent,				3	3	25 per cent, .	• • •	-	1
80 per cent,				2	1	45 per cent, .	• •	-	1
85 per cent,				-	2	50 per cent, .		8	1
87 per cent,	•			1	-	60 per cent, .		-	1
90 per cent,	•			2	2	72 per cent, .		-	1
100 per cent,				2	3	75 per cent, .		7	3
						80 per cent, .		2	-
Railroad	Constr	ıctic	n.	1	1	83 per cent, .		-	1
60 per cent,				1	-	85 per cent, .		-	1
65 per cent,				-	1	90 per cent, .		1	1
						100 per cent, .		1	8
Rubber and	Elastic	c Ga	ods.	15	15	Tallow, Candles, S	oan and		
33 per cent,				1	1	Grease.	oup, and	11	11
50 per cent,				2	2	33 per cent, .		1	1
60 per cent,				-	1	50 per cent, .		1	-
70 per cent,				1	-	60 per cent, .		1	-
75 per cent,				8	2	65 per cent, .		-	1
76 per cent,	•			1	-	75 per cent, .		2	8
80 per cent,				8	2	80 per cent, .		1	1
85 per cent,				-	2	85 per cent, .		-	1
90 per cent,				1	1	90 per cent, .		2	1
95 per cent,				1	-	95 per cent,		-	1
100 per cent,				2	4	100 per cent,		8	2

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PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

	Indust						AB- EENTS	Industri				TAB- CENTS
Propor	TION O	BU8	Iness	Dos	B.	1886	1887	PROPORTION OF	Busines	DONE.	1886	1887
	Wood	n Go	ods.			14	14	Woollen God	ods — C	on.		
10 per	cent,					1	-	70 per cent,			8	1
33 per	cent,					-	1	75 per cent,			8	7
34 per	cent,					1	-	80 per cent,			8	4
50 per	cent,					3	2	84 per cent,			-	2
60 per	cent,					1	1	85 per cent,			1	1
64 per	cent,					1	-	88 per cent,			-	1
66 per	cent,					1	-	90 per cent,			8	1
67 per	cent,		•			-	2	92 per cent,			-	2
68 per	cent,					1	-	93 per cent,			2	1
70 per	cent,					- '	1	95 per cent,			3	4
75 per	cent,		٠.			4	3	96 per cent,			2	-
80 per	cent,					-	3	97 per cent,			1	-
90 per	cent,					1	-	98 per cent,			3	-
l00 per	cent,		•	•		-	1	100 per cent,			39	43
	Woolle	n Go	ods.			76	76	Worsted	Goods.		12	12
25 per	cent,	•	•			1	-	6 per cent,			_	1
83 per	cent,					- 1	1	50 per cent,			1	1
40 per	cent,					-	1	60 per cent,			1	_
45 per	cent,					-	1	67 per cent,			_	1
50 per	cent,					4	2	70 per cent,			_	1
55 per	cent,					-	1	75 per cent,			1	_
6 0 per	cent,					-	1	85 per cent,			1	1
63 per	cent,					1	-	95 per cent,		• •	_	2
66 per	cent,					1	-	100 per cent,	• •		8	5
67 per	cent,					1	2	200 per come,	•	• •	•	١

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES - 1886, 1887.

	AVERAG	E PROPORTI	on of Busin	ss Done
Industries.	18	866	1:	887
	 Estab- lishments	Per- centages	Estab- lishments	Per- centage
Agricultural implements,	 4	58.50	4	75.50
Arms and ammunition,	 8	63.88	8	73.68
Artisans' tools,	 9	77.33	9	81.33
Boots and shoes,	 206	72.61	206	70.69
Boxes (paper and wooden),	 15	77.47	15	75.60
Carpetings,	 8	91.67	8	89.00
Carriages and wagons,	 15	80.60	15	81.13
Chemical preparations (compounded),	 8	77.67	8	66.00
Clocks and watches,	 8	73.67	8	60.00
Clothing,	 . 33	81.94	33	78.88
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	95.00	1	80.00
Cordage and twine,	 7	71.14	7	70.00
Cotton goods,	 111	93.47	111	96.50
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, .	 3	100.00	8	93.33
Fertilizers,	 1	100.00	1 1	67.00
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	 5	87.00	5	83.20
Food preparations,	 54	70.09	54	73.61
Furniture,	 88	75.92	38	75. 68
Glass,	 4 -	71.25	4	76.75
Hosiery and knit goods,	 7	80.71	7	83.00
Leather,	 68	71.44	68	72.69
Linen,	 8	84.67	8	87.83
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	 19	64.16	19	58.00
Machines and machinery,	 62	70.02	62	71.76
Metals and metallic goods,	 94	68.15	94	69.90
Mixed textiles,	 7	89.00	7	90.71
Musical instruments and materials, .	 · 15	83.00	15	78.00
Oils and illuminating fluids,	 1	75.00	1	34.00
Paper and paper goods,	 49	91.04	49	93.49
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	 14	77.14	14	82.50
Railroad construction,	 1	60.00	1	65.00
Rubber and elastic goods,	 15	75.27	15	77.53
Shipbuilding,	 1	50.00	1	10.00
Silk and silk goods,	 8	88.38	8	84.75
Stone,	 13	68.46	13	69.85
Straw and palm leaf goods,	 14	73.21	14	73.98
Tallow, candles, scap, and grease, .	 11	77.55	11	79.36
Wooden goods,	 14	60.14	14	68.71
Woollen goods,	 76	90.20	76	89.08
Worsted goods,	 12	89.17	12	80.67
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,027	77.48	1,027	77 . NO

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

WEEKS IN OPERATION - 1886, 1887.

AND NU		USTR R OF		KKS I	N		TAB- GENTS	INDUSTRIES, ESTAB- LISHMENTS
		RATI				1886	1887	OPERATION. 1886 188
Agricul	tura	ıl Im	plen	<i>ents</i>		4	4	Boots and Shoes - Con.
10 weeks,						1	1	48 weeks,
19 weeks,						1	-	49 weeks, 10 19
50 weeks,						-	1	50 weeks, 38 40
il weeks,						-	2	51 weeks,
2 weeks,	•	•	•	•	•	2	-	52 weeks, 42
Arms	and	Amn	uni	tion.		8	8	Boxes (Paper and Wooden). 15 19
6 weeks,				•		1	-	40 weeks, 1
0 weeks,						3	1	43 weeks, 1
1 weeks,						1	7	45 weeks, 1
2 weeks,		•				3	-	46 weeks, 1
							_	48 weeks,
		ns' I	ools.	•		9	9	49 weeks, 1
3 weeks,		•	•	•	٠	. 1	-	50 weeks,
0 weeks,		•	•	•	•	2	2	51 weeks, –
1 weeks,		•	•	•	•	2	7	52 weeks, 10
2 weeks,	•	•	• .	٠	•	4	-	Carpetings. 8
Boo	ts a	nd S	hoes			206	206	
8 weeks,		•				_	1	52 weeks,
0 weeks,						1	_	on weeks,
2 weeks,						-	1	Carriages and Wagons. 15 1
0 weeks,						1	3	40 weeks,
2 weeks,						_	2	45 weeks, 1
4 weeks,						1	1	47 weeks,
5 weeks,						-	1	49 weeks,
6 weeks,						1	2	50 weeks, 2
7 weeks,						-	1	51 weeks,
8 weeks,						2	_	52 weeks,
9 weeks,					•	-	1	
0 weeks,						15	12	Chemical Preparations (Lompounded).
1 weeks,						1	1	
2 weeks,						6	5	10
3 weeks,						- 3	1	52 weeks,
4 weeks,						10	8	Clocks and Watches. 3
5 weeks,						27	18	49 weeks, 1
6 weeks,						7	10	50 weeks, 1
7 weeks,						5	6	51 weeks, 1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

Industries, And Number of Weeks in	LISH	TAB- MENTS	Industries, and Number of Weeks in	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
OPERATION.	1886	1887	OPERATION.	1886	188	
Clothing.	83	83	Fertilizers.	1	1	
30 weeks,	. 1	1	51 weeks,	_	1	
32 weeks,	. 1	-	52 weeks,	1	-	
40 weeks,	. 2	3		_	١.	
42 weeks,	. 2	1	Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.	5	5	
45 weeks,	. 2	-	48 weeks,	-	1	
46 weeks	. -	1	51 weeks,	1	4	
47 weeks,	. 2	4	52 weeks,	4	-	
48 weeks	. 5	3	Food Preparations.	54	54	
49 weeks	. 1	2	26 weeks,	_	1	
50 weeks,	. 3	2	35 weeks,	1		
51 weeks		16	86 weeks,	1	1	
52 weeks,	. 14	_	40 weeks,	8	2	
oz woczas, i	1		41 weeks,	_	1	
Cooking, Lighting, and Heat	<u>.</u>		42 weeks,	_	2	
ing Apparatus.	1	1	43 weeks,	1		
47 weeks,	. -	1	44 weeks,	_	1	
49 weeks,	. 1	-	45	_	1	
		1 1	47 weeks,	1	1	
Cordage and Twine.	7	7	48 weeks,	-	1	
38 weeks,	. 1	1	1	3	2	
39 weeks,	. 1	-	49 weeks,	_	9	
41 weeks,	. -	1	50 weeks,	8 2	1 -	
48 weeks,	. -	1	51 weeks,	_	31	
49 weeks,	. 1	_	52 weeks,	34	2	
50 weeks	. 1	1	Furniture.	38	38	
51 weeks,	. 1	3	40 weeks,	1	8	
52 weeks,	. 2	_	44 weeks,	1	1	
	1 -	{	46 weeks,	1	1	
Cotton Goods.	111	111	47 weeks,	8	1	
17 weeks,	. 1		48 weeks,	1	1	
26 weeks	. i	_	49 weeks,	1	-	
38 weeks,	. i		50 weeks,	10	13	
	. î]	51 weeks,	2	17	
39 weeks,	. i	8	52 weeks,	18	1	
	١ ـ	2	QI	4	4	
15 weeks,	. 1	1	Glass.	1	1	
	. 1	2	44 weeks,	1	2	
17 weeks,			45 weeks,	-	1 "	
18 weeks,	. 5	1 1	51 weeks,		2	
19 weeks,	.	-	52 weeks,	2	-	
50 weeks,	. 13	9	Hosiery and Knit Goods.	7	1 7	
51 weeks,	. 28	84	30 weeks,	-	1	
52 weeks,	. 54	10	42 weeks	_	1	
A 10			43 weeks,	2	-	
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.	3	3	48 weeks,	_	1	
15 weeks,	1	1	50 weeks,	1	i	
50 weeks,] [1 1	51 weeks,	2	a	
•	1	i		2		
51 weeks,	. 3	4	52 weeks,		*	

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PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

Industries, and Number of Weeks in		TAB- MENTS	Industries, And Number of Werks in		TAB- MENTS
OPERATION.	1886	1887	OPERATION.	1886	1887
Leather.	68	68	Metals and Metallic Goods-Con.		
32 weeks,	1	-	39 weeks,	2	1
34 weeks,	2	-	40 weeks,	5	2
37 weeks,	_	1	41 weeks,	3	3
10 weeks,	8	2	42 weeks,	7	4
12 weeks,	-	1	43 weeks,	5	2
l4 weeks,	2	-	44 weeks,	2	2
l5 weeks,	2	1	45 weeks,	4	8
l ó w eeks,	2	-	46 weeks,	3	6
17 weeks,	-	3	47 weeks,	3	5
18 weeks,	1	6	48 weeks,	3	8
19 weeks,	1	2	49 weeks,	8	6
50 weeks;	6	9	50 weeks,	16	12
ol weeks,	5	39	51 weeks,	7	31
52 weeks,	38	4	52 weeks,	22	2
			Mixed Textiles.	7	7
Linen.	3	3	l	i	1
17 weeks,	1	-		1	5
l8 weeks,	-	1	51 weeks,	5	1
i2 weeks,	2	2	52 weeks,		
Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and			Musical Instruments and Materials.	15	15
Fermented. 2 weeks,	19	19	35 weeks,	1	_
13 weeks,	-	1	45 weeks,	1	-
	-	1	46 weeks,	_	1
Matweeks,	-	1	49 weeks,	1	2
· · · · · · · · ·	1	-	50 weeks,	3	3
	2	2	51 weeks,	3	9
20 1		12	52 weeks,	6	-
oz weeks,	16	2	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.	1	1
Machines and Machinery.	62	62	52 weeks,	1	. 1
30 weeks,	_	1		•	
86 weeks,	1	-	Paper and Paper Goods.	49	49
88 weeks,	1	-	26 weeks,	1	2
2 weeks,	_	1	29 weeks,	.1	_
13 weeks,	1	i - I	35 weeks,	-	1
14 weeks,	-	1	36 weeks,	1.	-
l5 weeks,	1	_	40 weeks,	1	2
8 weeks,	1	3	45 weeks,	-	- 1
19 weeks,	1	3	46 weeks,	3	-
60 weeks,	5	7	47 weeks,	1	-
il weeks,	7	45	48 weeks,	4	-
52 weeks,	44	1	49 weeks,	2	3
		-	50 weeks,	5	11
Metals and Metallic Goods.	94	94	51 weeks,	10	25
30 weeks,	1	-	52 weeks,	20	4
33 weeks,	2	-	Print Works, Dye Works, and		•
34 weeks,	-	2	Bleacheries.	14	14
35 weeks,	2	2	43 weeks,	1	-
36 weeks,	3	1	44 weeks,	1	` 2
37 weeks,	1	2	47 weeks,	-	2

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN		TAB- EENTS	INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN		AB- LENTS
OPERATION.	1886	1887	OPERATION.	1886	1887
Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries — Con.			Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.	11	11
49 weeks,	3	8	26 weeks,	-	1
50 weeks,	1	2	30 weeks,	i	_
51 weeks,	2	5	35 weeks,	_	1
52 weeks,	6		50 weeks,	1	_
			51 weeks,	1	9
Railroad Construction.	1	1	52 weeks.	8	
50 weeks,	1	1	02 weens,	•	_
Rubber and Elastic Goods.	15	15	Wooden Goods.	14	14
40 weeks,	1	- 1	1	**	l .
44 weeks,	1	_	32 weeks,	-	1
45 weeks,	-	1	37 weeks,	1	-
48 weeks,	-	2	42 weeks,	1	-
49 weeks,	2	2	41 weeks,	1	-
50 weeks,	4	2	45 weeks,	1	-
51 weeks,	• _	8	47 weeks,	-	1
52 weeks,	7		48 weeks,	1	-
J2 WOCKS,	1		49 weeks,	1	-
Shipbuilding.	. 1	1	50 weeks,	1	1
51 weeks,	-	1	51 weeks,	-	11
52 weeks,	1	-	52 weeks,	7	-
Silk and Silk Goods.	8	8			
47 weeks,	1	1	Woollen Goods.	76	76
49 weeks,	1	1			1
50 weeks,	3	3	12 weeks,	-	_
51 weeks,	_	3	31 weeks,	-	1
52 weeks,	3		34 weeks,	-	1
		10	35 weeks,	1	_
Stone.	13	13	36 weeks,	-	2
35 weeks,	1		39 weeks,	3	_
40 weeks,	_	1	40 weeks,	1	1
46 weeks,	1	2	41 weeks,	-	2
48 weeks,	2	-	42 weeks,	-	2
49 weeks,	2	2	43 weeks,	1	.1
50 weeks,	-	1	44 weeks,	1	2
51 weeks,	2	7	45 weeks,	1	4
52 weeks,	5	-	47 weeks,	2	3
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.	14	14	48 weeks,	2	-
28 weeks,	_	1	49 weeks,	3	8
30 weeks,	1	_	50 weeks,	12	8
32 weeks,	2	. 1	51 weeks,	9	37
34 weeks,	2	1	52 weeks,	40	3
86 weeks,	2	2	·		
87 weeks,	1	1 1	Worsted Goods.	12	12
39 weeks,	.	1	4 weeks	_	1
	4	_	31 weeks,	1	1
i i	4	3	li	_	1
42 weeks,	-	1	35 weeks,	1	\
43 weeks,	1	-	44 weeks,		;
44 weeks,	-	1	48 weeks,	-	1
51 weeks,	-	2	51 weeks,	1	8
52 weeks,	1	-	52 weeks,	9	-

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS IN OPERATION - 1886, 1887.

	AVERAGI	NUMBER OF	WEEKS IN	PERATION
Industries.	16	386	18	887
	Estab- lishments	Average Weeks	Estab- lishments	Average Weeks
Agricultural implements,	4	48.25	4	48.00
Arms and ammunition,	8	49.13	8	50.88
Artisans' tools,	9	50.33	9	50.78
Boots and shoes,	206	47.50	206	47.04
Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	49.53	15	48.93
Carpetings,	8	52.00	3	51.33
Carriages and wagons,	15	50.80	15	49.47
Chemical preparations (compounded),	3	52.00	8	51.00
Clocks and watches	8	50.00	3	49.67
Clothing,	33	47.79	33	48.00
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	49.00	1	47.00
Cordage and twine.	7	47.29	7	47.14
Cotton goods,	111	50.26	111	50.59
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	. 3	51.00	8	48.67
Fertilizers	1	52.00	1	51.00
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	51.80	5	50.40
Food preparations,	54	49.96	54	48.83
Furniture.	38	50.16	38	49.32
Q1	4	48.25	4	48.00
TT - 1 1 1 14 1 -	7	48.86	7	46.14
	68	48.79	68	49.68
· ·	3	50.33	3	50.67
T 1	19	51.21	19	49.53
	62	50.87	62	50.06
NO. 4 - 1 3 4 - 111 4 -	94	46.38	94	47.09
- ·	7		11	51.00
Mixed textiles,		51.57	7	
Musical instruments and materials,	15	49.60	15	50.20
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1 1	52.00	1	52.00
Paper and paper goods,	49	49.10	49	48.82
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	14	49.86	14	48.86
Railroad construction,	1 1	50.00	1	50.00
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	49.73	15	49.80
Shipbuilding,	1	52.00	1	51.00
Silk and silk goods,	8	50.25	8	49.88
Stone,	13	49.00	13	49.00
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	87.57	14	39.29
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	49.73	11	47.27
Wooden goods,	14	48.50	14	49.29
Woollen goods,	76	50.00	76	47.92
Worsted goods,	12	49.50	12	43.83
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,027	48.86	1,027	48.47

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Concluded.

COMBINED RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887.

	Number	Averages				
Industries.	of Estab- llshments	Percei	Percentages		Weeks in Operation	
•	Con- sidered	1886	1887	1886	1887	
Agricultural implements,	4	58.50	75.50	48.25	48.00	
Arms and ammunition,	8	63.88	73.63	49.13	50.88	
Artisans' tools.	9	77.33	81.33	. 50.33	50.78	
Boots and shoes.	206	72.61	70.69	47.50	47.04	
Boxes (paper and wooden),	15	77.47	75.60	49.53	48.9	
Carpetings,	3	91.67	89.00	52.00	51.3	
Carriages and wagons,	15	80.60	81.13	50.80	49.4	
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	77.67	66.00	52.00	51.00	
Clocks and watches,	3	73.67	60.00	50.00	49.6	
Clothing.	33	81.94	78.88	47.79	48.00	
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1 1	95.00	80.00	49.00	47.0	
Cordage and twine,	7	71.14	70.00	47.29	47.1	
	111	93.47	96.50	50.26	50.59	
Cotton goods,	3	100.00	93.33	51.00	48.6	
	1 1	100.00	67.00	52.00	51.0	
	1 - 1	87.00	83.20	51.80	50.4	
	54	70.09	73.61	49.96	48.8	
Food preparations,	1 1	75.92	75.68	50.16	49.3	
Furniture,	4	71.25	76.75	48.25	48.0	
Glass,	1 1	80.71	83.00	48.86	46.1	
Hosiery and knit goods,	68	71.44	72.69	48.79	49 6	
Leather,	1 1	84.67	87.33	50.33	50.6	
Linen,	3		58.00	51.21	49.5	
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	1 1	64.16	71.76	50.87	50.0	
Machines and machinery,	62	70.02	69.90	46.38	47.00	
Metals and metallic goods,	94	68.15			51.0	
Mixed textiles,	7	89.00	90.71	51.57	50.20	
Musical instruments and materials,	15	83.00	78.00	49.60		
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	75.00	34.00	52.00	52.0	
Paper and paper goods,	49	91.04	93.49	49.10	48.8	
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	1	77.14	82.50	49.86	48.8	
Railroad construction,	1	60.00	65.00	50.00	50.0	
Rubber and elastic goods,	15	75.27	77.53	49.73	49.8	
Shipbuilding,	1 11	50.00	10.00	52.00	51.0	
Silk and silk goods,	8	88.38	84.75	50.25	49.8	
Stone,		68.46	69.85	49.00	49.0	
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	73.21	73.93	37.57	39.2	
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	1 12	77.55	79.36	49.73	47.2	
Wooden goods,	14	60.14	68.71	48.50	49.2	
Woollen goods,	76	90.20	89.08	50.00	47.9	
Worsted goods,	12	89.17	80.67	49.50	43.83	
All Industries,	1,027	77.48	77.80	48.86	48.47	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887.

Percentages, and	Es:	TAB- MENTS	Percentages, and	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887.	WERKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887
6 per cent.	_	1	27 per cent.	1	_
	. -	1	44 weeks,	1	-
. 10 per cent.	4	2	28 per cent.	1	-
·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• -	1	48 weeks,	1	-
17 weeks,	. 1	-	30 per cent.	-	2
51 weeks,	·	1	50 weeks,	-	1
52 weeks,	. 3	-	51 weeks,	-	1
12 per cent.	1	1	33 per cent.	13	12
·	. -	1 1	30 weeks,	1	-
51 weeks,	. _	1	32 weeks,	_	2
13 per cent.	_	1 1	35 weeks,	-	1
50 weeks.	. -	1	48 weeks,	2	2
,		1 1	49 weeks,	1	1
15 per cent.	1	-	50 weeks,	2	1
51 weeks,	. 1	-	51 weeks,	1	5
	ŀ	1 1	52 weeks,	6	-
17 per cent.	-	3	24	5	5
8 weeks,	·	1	34 per cent.		1
10 weeks,	• -	1	41 weeks,	_	li
51 weeks,	• -	1	44 weeks,	1	-
	1 _		47 weeks,	1	2
19 per cent.	1	-	52 weeks,	4	ī
39 weeks,	. 1	-	UZ WOCKS,	-	-
20 per cent.	8	9	35 per cent.	2	4
	. 1	_	36 weeks,	1	-
84 weeks,	. 1	- •	37 weeks,	-	1
11 weeks,	. 1	-	40 weeks,	-	1
42 weeks,	. -	1	41 weeks,	-	1
43 weeks,	. 1	-	43 weeks,	-	1
44 weeks,	. -	1	52 weeks,	1	-
45 weeks,		1	40 per cent.	10	10
46 weeks,		1	12 weeks,	-	1
50 weeks,	. 1	2	20 weeks,	1	-
51 weeks,	. 1	3	33 weeks,	1	-
52 weeks,	. 2	-	35 weeks,	-	1
27	۱	,,	39 weeks,	1	-
25 per cent.	15	11	40 weeks,	-	1
36 weeks,	. 2	2	41 weeks,	1	1
	·	1 1	42 weeks,	1	1
15 weeks,	1	_	49 weeks,	-	1
48 weeks,	. 2	1	51 weeks,	-	4
50 weeks,		4	52 weeks,	5	-
	. 1	3	43 per cent.	1	_
••	. 9	-	35 weeks,	1	_
	.	1		-	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND		TAB- MENTS	PERCENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887
45 per cent.	1	4	57 per cent.	1	_
36 weeks,		1	49 weeks,	1	١ ـ
46 weeks,		1			l
48 weeks,		1	58 per cent.	1	2
51 weeks,		1	36 weeks,	1	1
52 weeks,	. 1	-	46 weeks,	٠ -	1
47 per cent.	2	1	60 per cent.	26	35
40 weeks,	. 1	-	31 weeks,	1	90
46 weeks	. 1	1	36 weeks	1	_
49 per cent.		1	37 weeks	•	1
36 weeks,	. -	ı	38 weeks,	1	_
•		-	40 weeks,	1	_
50 per cent.	101	108	41 weeks,	1	1
22 weeks,	· -	1	42 weeks,	_	2
26 weeks,		1	44 weeks	1	1
30 weeks,	. 1	3	45 weeks,	4	2
B1 weeks,	• -	1	47 weeks,	_	1
32 weeks,		1	48 weeks,	_	4
34 weeks,	. 1	3	49 weeks,	2	4
36 weeks,		1	50 weeks	6	4
37 weeks,	. 2	-	51 weeks,	3	15
89 weeks,	. 2	-	52 weeks.	5	10
10 weeks,	• 11	7	02 WCCab,		_
il weeks,		1	61 per cent.	-	1
12 weeks,	. 2	2	51 weeks,	-	1
13 weeks,	. 7	-		_	
14 weeks,	. 6	3	62 per cent.	2	-
15 weeks,	. 4	7	45 weeks,	1	-
16 weeks,	· -	1	52 weeks,	1	-
17 weeks,	• -	1 1	63 per cent.	4	2
18 weeks,	. 3	6	50 weeks,	_	1
19 weeks,	. 4	6	51 weeks,	2	1
50 weeks,	. 14	10	52 weeks,	2	_
51 weeks,	. 5	49	oz wecas,	-	_
52 weeks,	. 39	4	64 per cent.	1	8
53 per cent.	1] - [44 weeks,	-	1
15 weeks,	. 1	-	45 weeks,	- 1	. 1
55 per cent.	4	4	48 weeks,	1	_
31 weeks,		1 1	50 weeks,	-	1
38 weeks,	. 2	ı			
10 weeks,		1	65 per cent.	13	4
51 weeks,		1 1	29 weeks,	1	-
52 weeks,	. 2	1 1	35 weeks,	2	-
•	_		40 weeks,	2	-
56 per cent.	1	1	45 weeks,	1	1
18 weeks,	. 1	-	47 weeks,	1	-
19 weeks,	. -	1	49 weeks,	-	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND	LISH	TAB- MENTS	PERCENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	188
65 per cent — Con.			70 per cent — Con.		
50 weeks,	. 1	1	42 weeks,	1	1
51 weeks	. 3		44 weeks	î	ì
52 weeks,	. 2	-	45 weeks,	3	l î
	-	1	46 weeks,	1	i
66 per cent.	9	8	47 weeks	1	i
35 weeks,	. 1	-	48 weeks,	-	2
40 weeks,	. 1	1	49 weeks,	1	2
45 weeks,	. 2	-	50 weeks.	5	8
46 weeks,	· -	2	51 weeks,	1	4
49 weeks,	. 2	1	52 weeks	7	1
50 weeks,	. 2	1	UZ WCCKS,	•	•
51 weeks,	· -	3	71 per cent.	1	2
52 weeks,	. 1	-	47 weeks,	-	1
67 per cent.	47	60	48 weeks,	-	1
30 weeks,	. 1	1 1	52 weeks,	1	-
32 weeks,	1	_		_	
34 weeks,		1	72 per cent.	1	1
35 weeks,		3	28 weeks,	-	1
	_	1 1	49 weeks,	1	-
•		1	_		
40 weeks,	. 3	5	73 per cent.	1	-
42 weeks,	. 2	2	52 weeks,	1	-
43 weeks,	. 1	-	_	_	
44 weeks,	. 2	-	74 per cent.	1	-
45 weeks,	. 1	2	50 weeks,	1	-
46 weeks,	. 2	1			
47 weeks,	· -	3	75 per cent.	203	157
48 weeks,	. 1	2	30 weeks,	1	1
49 weeks,	. 8	1	32 weeks,	1	-
50 weeks,	• 10	9	34 weeks,	2	_
51 weeks,	. 3	28	35 weeks,	1	1
52 weeks,	· 16	1	36 weeks,	1	-
68 per cent.	2	1	37 weeks,	1	-
42 weeks,	. 1	-	39 weeks,	1	2
51 weeks,	. 1	1 1	40 weeks,	13	8
an man cant		2	41 weeks,	1	1
69 per cent.	-		42 weeks,	4	4
48 weeks,	· -	1	43 weeks,	7	3
51 weeks,	• -	1	44 weeks,	4	1
70 per cent.	31	23	45 weeks,	7	7
80 weeks,	. 1	-	46 weeks,	. 6	4
32 weeks,	. 1	-	47 weeks,	4	5
84 weeks,	. 1	-	48 weeks,	8	7
36 weeks,	, 1	-	49 weeks,	7	10
B8 weeks,	. 2	-	50 weeks,	81	26
89 weeks,	. 1	1	51 weeks,	14	71
40 weeks,	. 8	- 1	52 weeks,	89	6

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

Percentages, and		TAB- EENTS	Percentages, and	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1886	1887
76 per cent.	2	-	85 per cent.	. 32	26
49 weeks,	. 1	-	26 weeks,	_	1
•••	. 1	-	39 weeks,	1	_
			40 weeks,	_	1
77 per cent.	1	1	42 weeks,	1	1 -
40 weeks,	. -	1	43 weeks	1	_
51 weeks,	. 1	-	44 weeks.	2	1
	1	1 :	45 weeks,	2	2
78 per cent.	1	2	46 weeks,	3	1
		1 1		_	1
50 weeks,	. 1		47 weeks,	1	_
51 weeks,	• -	1			3
70	١.	l	1	7	7
79 per cent.	1	-	50 weeks,	1	
18 weeks,	. 1	-	51 weeks,	4.	9
80 per cent.	74	91	52 weeks,	10	-
86 weeks,	. 2	1	90	3	
10	1	1	86 per cent.	٥	1
ll weeks,	. 2	1	46 weeks,	_	1
	٠ .	2	51 weeks,	2	-
	1 1	1	52 weeks,	1	-
•	•	_ :			_
14 weeks,	. 5	3.	87 per cent.	5	2
-	. 5	5	45 weeks,	-	1
16 weeks,	. 2	2	46 weeks,	_	1
	. 4	5	49 weeks,	1	-
18 weeks,	. 8	5	50 weeks,	1	-
	. 3	8	51 weeks,	1	-
·	. 11	13	52 weeks,	2	-
•	. 8	41			
52 weeks,	. 20	3	88 per cent.	4	- 8
81 per cent.	2	_	40 weeks,	-	1
40	. 1	1] i	44 weeks,	•_	1
50 weeks,	. i	Ι [,	45 weeks,	_	1
o weeks,	. .	-	46 weeks,	-	1
82 per cent.	1	-	47 weeks,	-	3
48 weeks,	. 1	-	48 weeks,	1	-
00 4			49 weeks,	1	1
83 per cent.	4	5	50 weeks,	1	-
87 weeks,	· -	1 1	52 weeks,	1	-
46 weeks,	1	- '	00		_
48 weeks,	. 1	2	89 per cent.	1	2
51 weeks,	· -	2	45 weeks,	-	2
52 weeks,	. 2	-	47 weeks,	1.	-
84 per cent.	1	2	90 per cent.	72	74
43 weeks,	• -	1	32 weeks,	1	1
14 weeks,	• -	1	40 weeks,	_	1
52 weeks,	. 1	-	42 weeks,	1	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

Percent						rab- Lents	PERCENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- HMENTS
WELKS IN	OP	KRAT	ion.		1886	1887	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	6 1887
90 per c	ent –	– Co	n.				95 per cent — Con.	1
44 weeks, .					-	3	51 weeks,	16
45 weeks					6	5	52 weeks	1
46 wecks, .					1	1		
47 weeks					6	4	96 per cent.	. 7
48 weeks.					7	2	50 weeks,	4
49 weeks, .					4	5	51 weeks,	1
50 weeks, .					13	11	52 weeks,	2
51 weeks, .					9	39		-
52 weeks, .					24	1	97 per cent.	2
,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	•	-				51 weeks,	2
91 pe	er ce	nt.			1	1		
48 weeks, .					1	- 1	98 per cent. 13	7
50 weeks, .					-	1	50 weeks,	1
							51 weeks 9	6
92 pe	er ce	nt.			3	6	52 weeks,	<u> </u>
H weeks, .	•	٠	•	•	-	1		
15 weeks, .	•	٠	•	•	1	-	99 per cent.	-
17 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	-	3	50 weeks,	1
48 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	-	1	51 weeks,	
50 weeks, .		•	•	•	1	-	52 weeks,	; 1
il weeks, .	•	•	•	٠	1	1	· 100 per cent. 248	272
93 pe	er ce	nt.			3	2	26 weeks,	2
49 weeks, .					3	1	30 weeks,	1
52 weeks, .					_	1	33 weeks,	-
							34 weeks,	1
94 pe	r ce	nt.			3	4	36 weeks,	3
19 weeks, .					2	1	37 weeks,	1
50 weeks, .					_	1	40 weeks,	1
51 weeks, .					_	2	42 weeks,	2
52 weeks, .					1	_	44 weeks,	2
•						}	45 weeks,	. 2
95 pc	er ce	nt.			21	29	46 weeks,	2
14 weeks, .					_	1	47 weeks,	2
5 weeks, .					1	-	48 weeks,	5
17 weeks,					_	1	49 weeks,	9
18 weeks.					2	1	50 weeks	
49 weeks, .					3	2	51 weeks,	
50 weeks, .					. 3	7	52 weeks,	
ou weeks, .	•	•	•	•	' 3	'	52 weeks,	1 10

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES - 1886, 1887.

											İ	ESTABLIS	SHMENTS
			Pi	ERCE	NTAG	R8.						1886	1887
6 per cent,			•									-	1
0 per cent,		•			•		•		•	•		4	2
2 per cent,	•	•				•	•	•		•	• [-	1
3 per cent,						•		•			-	-	1
5 per cent,											-	1	-
7 per cent,							•				• !	-	8
9 per cent,												1	-
0 per cent,											.	8	9
5 per cent,											.	15	11
7 per cent,											.	1	-
8 per cent,											. :	1	-
30 per cent,			•								. '	-	2
3 per cent,												13	12
4 per cent,												5	5
5 per cent,								-				2	4
10 per cent,		٠.	-		Ī	-	-	Ĭ.	Ĭ			10	10
3 per cent,	:	•	•	•	·	•	٠,	•	•	•	٠.	1	
lő per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	4
7 per cent,	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	1
-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_ ,	- 1
9 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	106
0 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠.	101	100
3 per cent,	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
5 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠.	4 i	4
6 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	1
7 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠.	1 :	-
8 per cent,	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 .	2
30 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	26 .	35
il per cent,		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		-	1
32 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	-
3 per cent,	•			•		•			•	•	• '	4	2
4 per cent,	•		•			•			•	•		1	а
5 per cent,												13	4
36 per cent,												9	9
7 per cent,												47	60
8 per cent,												2	1
9 per cent,												-	2
0 per cent,												31	. 22
1 per cent,										,		1	2
2 per cent,		-		-				-				1 (1
73 per cent,	:				•							1	_
4 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-			i	_
5 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•		203	157
6 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	- 1
7 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	2
'8 per cent, '9 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	-

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1886, 1887—Concluded.

84

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES - 1886, 1887 - Concluded.

			ъ	BRCE	vm. 0							ESTABLIS	HMENTS
												1886	1887
80 per cent,												74	91
81 per cent,												2	-
82 per cent,												1	-
83 per cent,												4	5
84 per cent,												. 1	2
85 per cent,												32	26
86 per cent,												3	. 1
87 per cent,						•					.	5	. 2
88 per cent,											.	4	8
89 per cent,											.	1	2
90 per cent,										•	.	. 72	74
91 per cent,											.	1	1
92 per cent,												3	Ģ
93 per cent,											.	. 3	. 2
94 per cent,												3	4
95 per cent,												21	29
96 per cent,												8	7
97 per cent,											.	4	2
98 per cent,					:						.	13	7
99 per cent,											.	3	2
00 per cent,				•	•		•					248	272
TOTAL,											.	1,027	1,027

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887.

WREES IN OPERATION, AND		TAB- MENTS	Weres in Operation, and		TAB- MENTS
Percentages.	1886	1887	Percentages.	1886	1887
4 weeks.	- I	1	34 weeks.	5	5
6 per cent,		1	20 per cent,	1	-
8 weeks.	_	1	50 per cent,	1	3
	1	1 -	67 per cent,	_	1
17 per cent,	. -	1	70 per cent,	1	_
12 weeks.	-	1	75 per cent,	2	- 1
40 per cent,	• -	1	100 per cent,	_	1
17 weeks.	1	_	•		!
20 per cent,	. 1	-	35 weeks.	6	6
-	İ	İ	33 per cent,	-	1
20 weeks.	1	-	40 per cent,	-	1
40 per cent,	. 1	-	43 per cent,	1	-
22 weeks.	i -	1	65 per cent,	2	-
50 per cent,		i	66 per cent,	1	-
or per della,	1	_	67 per cent,	1	3
26 weeks.	2	4	75 per cent,	1	1
50 per cent,		1			١ .
85 per cent,	. -	1	36 weeks.	10	8
100 per cent,	. 2	2	25 per cent,	2	-
00	1		35 per cent,	1	-
28 weeks.	-	1	45 per cent,	-	1
72 per cent,		1	49 per cent,	-	1
29 weeks.	1	_	50 per cent,	-	1
65 per cent,	. 1	_	58 per cent,	1	1
-			60 per cent,	1	-
30 weeks.	5	6	70 per cent,	1	-
33 per cent,	. 1	-	75 per cent,	1	-
50 per cent,	. 1	3	80 per cent,	2	1
67 per cent,	. 1	1	100 per cent,	1	3
70 per cent,	. 1	-		Ì	_
75 per cent,	. 1	1	37 weeks.	3	5
00 per cent,		1 -	35 per cent,	-	1
81 weeks.	1	2	50 per cent,	2	-
	1		60 per cent,	-	1
	* !	1	67 per cent,	-	1
•	. 1	1	75 per cent,	1	-
60 per cent,	1	-	83 per cent,	-	1
32 weeks.	4	4	100 per cent,	-	1
33 per cent,	. -	2	1	i _	
50 per cent,	.' -	1	38 weeks.	5	1
67 per cent,	. 1	- '	50 per cent,	2	1
70 per cent,	. 1	-	60 per cent,	1	-
75 per cent,	. 1	! -	70 per cent,	2	-
90 per cent,	. 1	1	1	_	
_			39 weeks.	7	3
38 weeks.	2	-	19 per cent,	1 1	-
40 per cent,	. 1	-	40 per cent,	1	_
00 per cent,	. 1	-	50 per cent,	2	-

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

WEEKS IN C		, AND		TAB- IENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND LIS	STAB- HMENTS	
PERCE	NTAGES.		1886	1887	PERCENTAGES.	1887	
39 rceek	s — Con.		1		42 weeks — Con.		
70 per cent,			1	1	80 per cent, 1	2	
75 per cent,			1	2	81 per cent, 1	-	
85 per cent,			1		85 per cent,	-	
• ,			1	i	90 per cent, 1	1	
40 1	veeks.		43	34	100 per cent,	2	
10 per cent,			-	1			
17 per cent,			-	1	43 weeks. 17	6	
25 per cent,			-	2	20 per cent, 1	i -	
35 per cent,			-	1	35 per cent,	1	
40 per cent,			-	1	50 per cent,	-	
47 per cent,			1	- 1	67 per cent, 1	-	
50 per cent,			11	7 ,	75 per cent,	. 3	
55 per cent,			; -	1	80 per cent,	1	
60 per cent,			1	- 1	84 per cent,	1	
65 per cent,			2	-	85 per cent, 1	-	
66 per cent,			1	1	11 anaska 00		
67 per cent,			3	5	44 weeks. 22 20 per cent,	22	
70 per cent,			. 3	- 1	1 - 1	1	
75 per cent,			13	8	27 per cent,	-	
77 per cent,			-	1	34 per cent,	1	
80 per cent,			· 5	1	50 per cent, 6	3	
85 per cent,			_	1	60 per cent, 1	1	
88 per cent,			•	1	64 per cent,	1	
90 per cent,			<u> </u>	1	67 per cent,	-	
100 per cent,			3	1	70 per cent, 1	1	
_			l .	1	75 per cent, 4	1	
	veeks.		4	j 8 .	80 per cent,	3	
20 per cent,			1	- ,	84 per cent,	1	
34 per cent,			-	1 1	85 per cent,	1	
35 per cent,			-	1	88 per cent,	1	
40 per cent,			1	1	90 per cent,	3	
50 per cent,			-	1	92 per cent,	1	
60 per cent,			1	1	95 per cent,	1	
75 per cent,			1	1	100 per cent,	2	
78 per cent,			-	1	45 weeks. 41	40	
80 per cent,			-	1	00	1	
40.	veeks.		16	19	25 per cent,	_	
	veeks.		10	1	,	7	
20 per cent,	• •	. •	_	1	l • · · · ·	'	
25 per cent,		•	-	i i		2	
40 per cent,		• •	1	1			
50 per cent,			2	2			
60 per cent,		• •	-	2	or per cent,	1 1	
67 per cent,	• •	• •	2	2	65 per cent,	i i	
68 per cent,	• •		1		66 per cent,	1	
70 per cent,			1	. 1	67 per cent,	2	
75 per cent,			4	4	70 per cent, 3	1	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

WEEKS IN C			, an	D		FAB- MKNTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND	Es LISH	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
PERCI	ENTA	GES.			1886	1887	Percentages.	1886	1887		
45 wee	ks —	· Con					47 weeks - Con.				
75 per cent,					7	7	95 per cent,	. -	1		
80 per cent,					5	5	100 per cent,	. 1	2		
85 per cent,					2	2	- '	1.			
87 per cent,					_	1	48 weeks.	44	43		
88 per cent,					-	1	25 per cent,	2	1		
89 per cent,					_	2	28 per cent,		_		
90 per cent,	Ĭ.	·		Ī	6	5	33 per cent,		2		
92 per cent,	٠	•	•	•	1		45 per cent,		1		
95 per cent,	:	•	:	•	' î				6		
-	•	•	•	•	4	2	•	1			
00 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•		56 per cent,	1	-		
4.0						00	60 per cent,	·	4		
	week	8.			18	22	61 per cent,	1	_		
20 per cent,	•	•	•	•	i -	1	67 per cent,	1	2		
45 per cent,	٠	•	٠	٠	_	1	69 per cent,	-	1		
47 per cent,	•	•	:	٠	1	1	70 per cent,	· -	2		
50 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	i -	1	71 per cent,	-	1		
58 per cent,				•	-	1	75 per cent,	. 8	7		
66 per cent,					-	2	79 per cent,	. 1	-		
37 per cent,					2	. 1	80 per cent,	. 8	5		
70 per cent,					1	1	82 per cent,	. 1	-		
75 per cent,					6	4	83 per cent,	. 1	2		
30 per cent,					2	2	85 per cent	. 1	_		
33 per cent,					1	_	88 per cent,	. 1	_		
85 per cent,					3	1	00	. 7	2		
86 per cent,	Ĭ.			Ċ		1	01	1	-		
87 per cent,	:	•	•		_	1	92 per cent,		1		
88 per cent,	•	•	•		! -	1	95 per cent,	2	1		
•	•	•	•	•	1	1	***	1 -	5		
90 per cent,	•	•	٠	•	1	2	100 per cent,	' *			
00 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	2	10h-	1			
							49 weeks.	46	58		
	veek	8.			20	31		1	1		
10 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	-			1		
34 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	- '	•	. 4	6		
50 per cent,	٠	•	•	•	! -	1		. -	1		
80 per cent,		•	•	٠	-	1	57 per cent,	. 1	-		
65 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	-	60 per cent,	. 2	4		
87 per cent,				•	-	3	65 per cent,	. -	1		
70 per cent,					1	1	66 per cent,	. 2	1		
71 per cent,					-	1	67 per cent,	. 3	1		
75 per cent,					4	5	70 per cent,	. ' 1	2		
80 per cent,					4	5	72 per cent,	. 1	-		
85 per cent,					-	1	75 per cent,	. ' 7	10		
88 per cent,					i -	3	76 per cent,	. 1			
89 per cent,					1	_	80 per cent,	. 8	1		
90 per cent,					6	4	85 per cent,	. -			
92 per cent,	•			:	i -	8	87 per cent,	. 1			
pos cent,	•	•	•	•	_	٠	o, por come,	- -	1		

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND		STAB- HMENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND		TAB- IRNTS
Percentages.	1886	1887	Percentages.	1886	1887
49 weeks - Con.			51 weeks - Con.		
88 per cent,	. 1	1	30 per cent,	-	1
90 per cent,	. 4	5	83 per cent,	1	5
93 per cent,	. 8	1	84 per cent,	-	2
94 per cent,	. 2	1	40 per cent,	-	4
95 per cent,	. 3	2	45 per cent,	-	1
100 per cent,	. 6	9	50 per cent,	5	49
_			55 per cent,	-	1
50 weeks.	141	147	60 per cent,	3	15
13 per cent,	. -	1	61 per cent,	-	1
20 per cent,	. 1	2	63 per cent,	2	1
25 per cent,		4	65 per cent,	3	1
80 per cent,	. -	1	66 per cent,	-	3
83 per cent,	. 2	1	67 per cent,	3	28
50 per cent,	. 14	10	68 per cent,	1	1
60 per cent,	. 6	4	69 per cent,	-	1
63 per cent,	. -	1	70 per cent,	1	4
64 per cent,	. -	1	75 per cent,	14	71
65 per cent,	. 1	1	77 per cent,	1	-
66 per cent,	. 2	1	78 per cent,	-	1
67 per cent,	. 10	9	80 per cent,	. 8	41
70 per cent,	. 5	8	83 per cent,	-	2
74 per cent,	. 1		85 per cent,	4	9
75 per cent,	. 81	26	86 per cent,	2	_
78 per cent,	. 1		87 per cent,	1	_
80 per cent,	. 11	13	90 per cent,	9	39
81 per cent, · · ·	. 1		92 per cent,	1	1
85 per cent,	. 7	7	94 per cent,	_	2
87 per cent,	. 1	-	95 per cent,	2	16
88 per cent,	. i	_	96 per cent,	1	1
90 per cent,	. 13	11	97 per cent,	4	2
_		1	98 per cent,	9	6
91 per cent,		_	99 per cent,	1	_
92 per cent,	. 1	1	100 per cent,	34	190
02 por 00-1,	١ .	7	loo per ceas,		
95 per cent,	_	4	52 weeks.	446	40
96 per cent,		1	10 per cent,	3	-
98 per cent,	1 -	1	20 per cent,	2	_ ا
99 per cent,		31	25 per cent,	9	_
100 per cent,	. 20	J 51	33 per cent,	6	_
#7 anasha	113	508	34 per cent,	4	1
51 weeks.		1	1	1	
10 per cent,		1	1 40	5	_
12 per cent,	٠١ .	1	l	1	_
15 per cent,		1	1 - 1	39	4
17 per cent,	1 -	3		2	-
20 per cent,		3	55 per cent,	5	-
25 per cent,	. 1	ا ه	60 per cent,	U	1 -

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

Weeks in	OPER	ATIO	N, AN	ΙD		TAB- CENTS	Werks in ()PER	ATIO	i, an	D D	Est Lish	AB- ENTS
Perc	ENT	LGES.			1886	1887	Perc	ENT.	GES.			1886	1887
52 wee	ks –	- Con	ı.				52 wee	ks –	- Con				
62 per cent,					1	-	85 per cent,					10	-
63 per cent,					2	-	86 per cent,					1	-
65 per cent,					2	-	87 per cent,					. 2	-
66 per cent,					1	-	88 per cent,					1	-
67 per cent,					16	1	90 per cent,					24	1
70 per cent,					7	1	93 per cent,					-	1
71 per cent,					1	-	94 per cent,					1	-
73 per cent,					1	-	95 per cent,					10	1
75 per cent,					89	6	96 per cent,					-	2
76 per cent,			•		1	-	98 per cent,					2	-
80 per cent,					20	3	99 per cent,					2	-
83 per cent,					2	-	100 per cent,					172	18
84 per cent,					1	-						l	ł

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS IN OPERATION - 1886, 1887.

	NT.		ROF	***				ESTABLIS	HMENTS				
	N	UMBE	ROF	WEE	KS 12	N OP	ERATI	ON.				1886	1887
4 weeks, .												-	1
8 weeks,.											.	-	:
12 weeks, .												-	1
17 weeks, .						•				•		1	
20 weeks, .						•						1	
22 weeks, .												-	:
26 weeks, .			. (▶.							.	2	4
28 weeks, .											.	-	. 1
29 weeks, .												1	-
30 weeks, .												5	(
31 weeks, .						•						1	2
32 weeks, .									•			4	4
33 weeks, .											.]	2	
34 weeks, .												5	
35 weeks, .												6	(
36 weeks, .												10	:
B7 weeks, .												3	4
38 weeks, .											.	5	1
39 weeks, .											.	7	5
40 weeks, .											.	43	34
il weeks, .												4	8
42 weeks, .											.	16	19
43 weeks, .						`.						17	(
14 weeks, .												22	22
i5 weeks, .											.	44	40
16 weeks, .												18	22
17 weeks, .						٠.					.	20	31
18 weeks, .												44	48
19 weeks, .					•							46	. 58
50 weeks, .												141	147
il weeks, .											.	113	508
52 weeks, .						•						446	40
Total,								_			. -	1,027	1,027

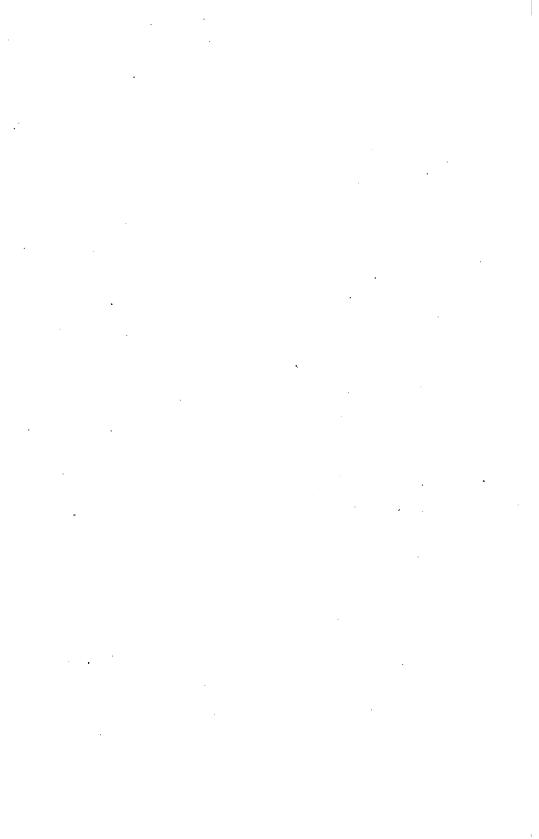
PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1886, 1887—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS AND PERCENTAGES-1886, 1887.

_									ss Done			
Nux	BER	of W	EEKS	ın O	PERA	ATION		1.	18	86	. 18	87
								Esta lishme		Per- centages	Estab- lishments	Per- centages
4 weeks,				•	•		•	.1	-	_	1	6.00
8 weeks,									-	-	1	17.00
l2 weeks,								• ;	-	-	' 1	40.00
17 weeks,								• ;	1	20.00	· - 1	-
20 weeks,								- 1	1	40.00	- 1	-
22 weeks,								• 1	-	-	. 1	50.00
26 weeks,								- ;	2	100.00	' 4	83.75
28 weeks,								• !	- i	-	1	72.00
29 weeks,									1	65.00	- !	-
30 weeks,								. i	5	59.00	. 6	65.33
31 weeks,								• !	1	60.00	2 1	52.50
32 weeks,								. !	4	75.50	4	51. 50
33 weeks,								.	2	70.00	-	-
34 weeks,									5	58.00	5	63.40
35 weeks,								. '	6	63.50	6	58.17
36 weeks,									10	60.80	8	72.75
87 weeks,									3	58.33	ð	69.00
38 weeks,								•	5	62.00	1	55 .0 0
39 weeks,									7	55.57	3	73.33
10 weeks,								. j	43	68.35	34	61.12
41 weeks,								. !	4	48.75	8	56.50
42 weeks,									16	71.75	19	66.26
43 weeks,									17	61.59	6.	70.67
14 weeks,									22	66.41	. 22	73.95
45 weeks,									44	74.45	. 40	73.03
46 weeks,									18	77.17	22	72.05
47 weeks,									20	76.40	31	80.87
48 weeks,									44	73.84	43	70.88
19 weeks,									46	78.54	58	77.02
50 weeks,								. 1	141	77.91	147	78.12
51 weeks,								. 1	113	84.12	508	81.75
52 weeks,								. 4	146	80.62	. 40	8 5.75
Тота	L							, 1.0	027	77.48	1.027	77.80



ANALYSIS.

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ANALYSIS.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

We begin our analytical review of the tables with a consideration of the subject of comparative product. From the recapitulation on pages 36-39 we are able to make comparisons as to establishments reporting increase or decrease or no change in product in 1886 as compared with 1885; in 1887 as compared with 1886; and in 1887 as compared with 1885. as compared with 1885, the basis of comparison being returns from 3,309 establishments, 1,668 report an increase, 1,281 a decrease, and 91 no change in the value of product. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 822 report an increase, 371 a decrease, and 100 no change; but 2,016 establishments do not enter into the comparison between these years, not being represented by parallel returns of product. In 1887 as compared with 1885, for the establishments in which a comparison of value of product is possible, 883 report an increase, 388 a decrease, and 22 no change. So far then as we are able to make a comparison between identical establishments in the years 1885 and 1887, by far the larger number report an increase of product in the latter over the former year.

In the returns for the years 1886 and 1887 the following classified industries are represented:—

Agricultural Implements.
Arms and Ammunition.
Artisans' Tools.
Boots and Shoes.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).
Carpetings.
Carriages and Wagons.
Chemical Preparations (Compounded).

Clocks and Watches.
Clothing.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.
Cordage and Twine.
Cotton Goods.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.
Fertilizers.
Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.

Food Preparations.

Furniture.

Glass.

Hosiery and Knit Goods.

Leather.

Linen.

Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fer-

mented.

Machines and Machinery.

Metals and Metallic Goods.

Mixed Textiles.

Musical Instruments and Materials.

Oils and Illuminating Fluids.

Paper and Paper Goods.

Print Works, Dye Works, and

Bleacheries.

Railroad Construction.

Rubber and Elastic Goods.

Shipbuilding.

Silk and Silk Goods.

Stone

Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.

Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.

Wooden Goods.

Woollen Goods.

Worsted Goods.

Let us consider by percentages the establishments in some of the larger industries in each year, it being clearly understood that these percentages relate to value of product in each case and are based upon those establishments only from which a return of product is at hand in each year, and do not take into consideration establishments not presenting consecutive or parallel returns of product. Take, for instance, Boots and Shoes; in 52.78 per cent of the establishments reporting product in 1885 and 1886, an increase in value of product is noted, while 43.85 per cent report a decrease in value of product, and 3.37 per cent report no change. In 1887 as compared with 1886, in the same industry 58.27 per cent report an increase, 33.46 per cent a decrease, and 8.27 per cent no change. In Carpetings, in 1886 as compared with 1885, 75 per cent of the establishments show an increase and 25 per cent a decrease. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 83.33 per cent show an increase and 16.67 per cent a decrease.

Comparing 1886 with 1885, 54.76 per cent of the establishments in Carriages and Wagons show an increase in value of product, 42.06 per cent a decrease, and 3.18 per cent no change. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 52.63 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 36.84 per cent a decrease, and 10.53 per cent no change.

Making a similar comparison for the clothing industry we find that 64.22 per cent of the establishments report an increase in 1886, 33.03 per cent a decrease, and 2.75 per cent no change. In the same industry in 1887 as compared with 1886, 63.83 per cent report an increase, 17.02 per cent

a decrease, and 19.15 per cent no change. In the cotton goods industry in 1886 as compared with 1885, 74.80 per cent of the establishments represented in the comparative returns show an increase, and 25.20 per cent a decrease. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 81.25 per cent show an increase, 18.06 per cent a decrease, and .69 per cent no change.

In the manufacture of food preparations 48.20 per cent of the establishments show an increase in 1886 as compared with the previous year, 49.10 per cent a decrease, and 2.70 per cent no change; while in 1887 as compared with 1886, 61.67 per cent show an increase, 28.33 per cent a decrease, and 10 per cent no change. In the furniture industry in 1886, 54.03 per cent of the establishments report an increase of product compared with that for 1885, 41.13 per cent a decrease, and 4.84 per cent no change. In 1887 the number reporting an increase over the previous year rises to 61.22 per cent, 26.53 per cent showing a decrease, and 12.25 per cent no change.

In the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods 72.73 per cent of the establishments compared show an increase of business, as measured by value of product in 1886 over 1885, and 27.27 per cent a decrease; while in 1887 as compared with 1886, 61.54 per cent report an increase, 30.77 per cent a decrease, and 7.69 per cent no change. In the leather industry 45.39 per cent of the establishments exhibit an increase of product value in 1886 over 1885; 53.19 per cent a decrease, and 1.42 per cent show no change. In 1887, 65.52 per cent return an increase since 1886, 29.88 per cent a decrease, and 4.60 per cent no change.

Of the establishments classed under the head of Machines and Machinery, 55.47 per cent report an increase, 40.89 per cent a decrease, and 3.64 per cent no change in value of product in 1886 as compared with 1885; and in the same industry in 1887, 63.64 per cent of the establishments show an increase, 28.57 per cent a decrease, and 7.79 per cent no change since the previous year 1886.

Of the establishments, the product of which is classed under the head of Metals and Metallic Goods, 57.09 per cent report an increase in 1886 as against the previous year, 39.87 per cent a decrease, and 3.04 per cent no change. In 1887 as compared with 1886, 66.06 per cent report an increase, 27.52 per cent a decrease, and 6.42 per cent no change. In the manufacture of mixed textiles, 91.67 per cent of the establishments show an increase of product in 1886 as compared with 1885, and 8.33 per cent a decrease. In 1887 as compared with 1886 only 50 per cent show an increase, while 37.50 per cent report a decrease, and 12.50 per cent no change.

In Paper and Paper Goods increase in value of product is reported in 1886 over 1885 by 58.33 per cent of the establishments for which comparative returns are made; 34.53 per cent report a decrease, and 7.14 per cent no change. In 1887 increase in value of product over that shown in the previous year is seen in 64.29 per cent of the establishments, a decrease in 28.57 per cent, and no change in 7.14 per cent. In Rubber and Elastic Goods, 70 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 30 per cent a decrease in 1886 since 1885; while 66.67 per cent show an increase, 28.57 per cent a decrease, and 4.76 per cent no change in 1887 as compared with 1886.

In Woollen Goods in 1886 an increase in value of product is noted in 66.67 per cent of the establishments and a decrease in 33.33 per cent, as compared with 1885; while in 1887 as against 1886 increase is reported by 56.44 per cent, decrease by 41.58 per cent, and no change by 1.98 per cent.

In Worsted Goods, 64.29 per cent of the establishments compared report an increase in 1886 over the value of product turned out in 1885, while 35.71 per cent report a decrease. In 1887 as compared with 1886 the same facts obtain in this industry, 64.29 per cent of the establishments again reporting an increase and 35.71 per cent a decrease. In all industries considered in 1886 as compared with 1885, out of establishments making parallel returns of value of product, so that comparison is possible, 54.72 per cent, slightly more than half the total number, show an increase, 42.03 per cent a decrease, and 3.25 per cent, a small contingent, report no change. In 1887 compared with 1886, 63.57 per cent show an increase, 28.69 per cent a decrease, and 7.74 per cent no change.

The following analysis table presents a comparison between the years 1885 and 1886 for 3,034 establishments upon the basis of value of goods made, with increase or decrease in the latter over the former year. The establishments are presented in classes according to value of product, the lowest class comprising establishments having a product under \$50,000 in value

in 1885, and the highest class those having a product of \$2,000,000 or over in value in that year.

		Number	VALUE OF C	OODS MADE	Increase (+), Per-
CLASSIFICATION.	Class	Estab- lish- ments	1885	1886	Decrease (), cent- in 1886
Under \$50,000 . \$100,000 et under \$200,000 but under \$200,000 but under \$400,000 et under \$400,000 et under \$500,000 but under \$500,000 but under \$1,000,000 et under \$2,000,000 et under	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1,958 365 802 159 82 48 80 28 12	\$26,807,887 25,394,365 42,513,541 38,301,795 27,912,012 20,558,525 55,357,975 36,215,262 36,661,393	\$34,579,255 29,744,014 48,362,106 42,576,520 30,981,007 23,600,519 59,440,886 40,964,995 32,600,764	+\$7,771,368 +28.99 +4,349,649 +17.13 -5,848,565 +13.76 +2,74,725 +11.16 +3,069,595 +11.00 +3,050,994 +14.94 +4,082,911 +7.38 +4,749,733 +13.12 -4,060,629 +11.08
TOTALS,		3,034	\$309,722,755	\$342,859,666	+\$33,136,911 +10.70

From the foregoing table it is seen that the 1,958 establishments, each of which turned out goods to an amount less than \$50,000 in value in 1885, produced in the aggregate a product value of \$26,807,887 in that year. In the following year, in the same establishments, the value of product rose to \$34,579,255, an increase of \$7,771,368, or 28.99 per cent. In the next class, establishments producing goods to the value of \$50,000 but under \$100,000 in 1885, 365 establishments are represented. In them the value of aggregate product, \$25,394,365 in 1885, rose to \$29,744,014 in 1886, an increase of 17.13 per cent. the third class, establishments having a product value reaching \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 in 1885, 302 establishments appear, their aggregate product of \$42,513,541 in 1885, rising to \$48,362,106 in 1886, an increase of 13.76 per cent. fourth class comprises 159 establishments, whose product reaching \$200,000 did not exceed \$300,000 in value in 1885. aggregate product of these establishments rose from \$38,301,-795 in 1885 to \$42,576,520 in 1886, or 11.16 per cent. Class five includes 82 establishments turning out goods to the value of \$300,000 but less than \$400,000 in 1885. The aggregate product in this class reached \$27,912,012 in 1885, but rose to \$30,981,607 in 1886, an increase of 11 per cent. class comprises establishments having a product of \$400,000 but less than \$500,000 in value in 1885. These establishments number 48; their aggregate product was \$20,558,525 in value in 1885, and \$23,609,519 in 1886, an increase of 14.84 per The establishments included in the seventh class in the

table number 80, being those in which the value of product reached \$500,000 but did not exceed \$1,000,000 in 1885. aggregate value of product in this class was \$55,357,975 and \$59,440,886 in 1885 and 1886 respectively, an increase of 7.38 per cent in the latter over the former year. A product value reaching \$1,000,000 but not exceeding \$2,000,000 in 1885 is reported from 28 establishments, comprising the eighth class The aggregate product of these in 1885 reached in the table. \$36,215,262 in value, but rose to \$40,964,995, or 13.12 per cent, in the following year. The ninth and last class comprises establishments in which the value of goods made in 1885 reached \$2,000,000 or over. These establishments number 12, in which the aggregate value of product was \$36,661,393 in 1885. In this class only is a decrease in value of product seen In the latter year the value of goods between 1885 and 1886. made in these establishments dropped to \$32,600,764, a decrease of 11.08 per cent.

In the 3,034 establishments considered together the aggregate product value was, in 1885, \$309,722,755; in 1886, \$342,859,666; an increase of \$33,136,911, or 10.70 per cent.

It is possible from the returns received to carry forward a comparison from 1885 to 1887 for 1,206 establishments, and such a comparison is presented in the following table, identical in form with that just considered, the establishments being presented in classes as before explained.

		Number of	VALUE OF G	OODS MADE	Increase (+), Per-
CLASSIFICATION.	Class	Estab- lish- ments	1885	1887	Decrease (—), cent- in 1887
Under \$50,000	1	199	\$6,792,772	\$12,450,198	+\$5,657,426 +83.29
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	2	328	22,962,304	30,132,372	+7,170,068 + 31.23
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	3	287	40,511,191	48,676,650	+8,165,459+20.16
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	4 5	139	33,652,967	36,544,758	+2,891,791 +8.59
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	5	86	29,191,898	33,972,485	+4,780,587 +16.38
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	6	51	21,983,155	24,336,538	+2,353,383 + 10.71
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000	7	79	53,474,386	60,783,853	+7,309,467 + 13.67
\$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	8	28	36,163,069	44,373,033	+8,209,964 +22.70
\$2,000,000 and over	9	9	22,333,305	26,196,198	+3,862,893 +17.30
Totals,		1,206	\$267,065,047	\$317,466,085	+\$50,401,038 +18.87

It will be noticed that in all the classes except the first, which comprises the smaller establishments having a product value less than \$50,000 in 1885, the number of establishments compared in this table does not vary widely from the number

compared in the previous table. It should be borne in mind also that in this table, as in the previous one, the establishments considered in each year are the same. That is, the comparison in each class is between the same establishments for 1885 and 1886 or for 1885 and 1887. The value of the table in showing the trend of the manufacturing industries, as indicated by increase or decrease in value of product, is thus manifestly far greater than would be the case if the returns were from different establishments in each year, or if the comparisons were made between establishments of different grades of productive capacity: The basis of comparison in each year being the same, the results become to a degree typical, or representative of the state of business, and not merely confined to the particular establishments represented.

In 1887 in class one, the aggregate value of product shown in the establishments compared rose to \$12,450,198 from \$6,792,772, the value shown in 1885, an increase of 83.29 per In class two the increase was from \$22,962,304 to \$30,132,372, or 31.23 per cent. In class three, value of product rose from \$40,511,191 to \$48,676,650, or 20.16 per cent; in class four, from \$33,652,967 to \$36,544,758, or 8.59 per cent; in class five, from \$29,191,898 to \$33,972,485, or 16.38 per cent; in class six, from \$21,983,155 to \$24,336,538, or 10.71 per cent; in class seven, from \$53,474,386 to \$60,783,-853, or 13.67 per cent; in class eight, from \$36,163,069 to \$44,373,033, or 22.70 per cent; and in class nine, from \$22,-333,305 to \$26,196,198, or 17.30 per cent. The value of product which belongs to each of these classes, or which determines the position of an establishment within the classes, may be seen from the table, and has already been pointed out in considering the previous table. Altogether these 1,206 establishments, presenting returns enabling comparisons between 1885 and 1887, report a product valued at \$267,065,047 in the former and \$317,466,085 in the latter year, an increase of 18.87 per cent. It will be apparent from an inspection of each of these tables that the fluctuations in value of product appear to be much greater in the smaller than in the larger establishments. In the first table, establishments having a product less than \$50,000 in value in 1885 show an increase of 28.99 per cent in 1886, the average increase all establishments considered being but 10.70 per cent. In the second table, establishments in this class show an increase of 83.29 per cent between 1887 and 1885, the average increase in all establishments being only 18.87 per cent.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

The tabular presentations under this head, pages 44-47, show for the years 1886 and 1887 the number of persons controlling the establishments for which comparative returns are given, and the fluctuations within the period covered. In 1886 out of the 1,027 establishments, 708 were private firms, and these represented the business investment of 1,437 partners, 1,408 being males and 29 females. The establishments conducted by corporations numbered 319, the same representing the business investment of 21,828 persons, of whom 14,974 were males and 6,854 were females. In 1887 conditions had but slightly changed, the tendency toward adopting the corporate form of business being indicated by the change of four of the private firms to corporations, one being in the industry termed Food Preparations, one in Machines and Machinery, one in Paper and Paper Goods, and one in Woollen Goods. In the latter year the same establishments which in 1886 were controlled by the number of persons just cited, were for the private firms, administered by 1,421 partners, of whom 1,393 were males and 28 females; and for the corporations represented 22,538 stockholders, of whom 15,132 were males and 7,406 were females. As regards capital invested by persons, either partners or stockholders, in each year, the number aggregates 23,265 in 1886, and 23,959 in 1887. That is, the same establishments represented the business investment of about three per cent more persons in the latter than in the former year. The co-operative character of the corporation plainly appears in the foregoing. In 1887, for instance, the number of corporations represented in the 1,027 establishments compared is but 31.45 per cent of the total number of establishments and only 45.88 per cent of the number of private firms; vet these corporations represent the interests of 94.07 per cent of the total number of investors, and the number of stockholders is more than fifteen times the number of partners. The corporation also affords a field of investment for women in industrial enterprises which it appears is largely occupied. The average number of partners to each private firm was 2.03 in 1886 and 2.02 in 1887. The average number of stockholders to each corporation was 68.43 in 1886 and 69.78 in 1887. A more extended inquiry, covering all manufacturing establishments without regard to size in the Census of 1885, showed the average number of partners to each firm in that year to be 1.26, and the average number of stockholders to each corporation to be 45.03. These smaller relative figures simply indicate that the firms and corporations for which comparative returns are herein presented are above the average size.

It is interesting to note briefly the different character of different industries as respects the form under which they are conducted, so far as indicated by these returns. In this particular they may be relied on as typical. The boot and shoe industry for instance is largely individual, 198 out of the 206 establishments reported in 1887 being in charge of private firms, and only 8 being corporations. On the contrary, out of 111 establishments making cotton goods only 30 are conducted by private firms, 81 being corporations. Both are leading industries. In both the factory system is carried to the extreme point. Yet one, developing on its peculiar lines, still remains largely in private hands, while the other, following the precedent established in the founding of the large textile towns in the Commonwealth, is mainly corporate. The tendency toward diffusion of capital is also plainly seen in these two industries. In the 198 private firms in the boot and shoe industry, the capital is concentrated in the hands of 398 partners, but in the corporations, only 8 in number, the capital represents the investments of 223 individuals. In the manufacture of cotton goods the 30 private firms represent only 58 persons, while the 81 corporations have their capital stock diffused among 13,901 persons. If by comparative returns of this sort covering a series of years a gradual change from the private firm to the corporation is noted, it will mean a diffusion of capital invested among a larger number of persons. On the other hand it will of course mean a concentration of the capital of a large number of persons in individual establishments.

If in an industry largely controlled by private firms a gradual change takes place, so that the corporation becomes predominant, it would undoubtedly have its effect upon establishments retaining the private form. Even the change of a few private firms to the corporate form may affect an industry to a considerable degree. The corporation affords an easy mode of extending facilities and enlarging capital. One large corporation, massing the small savings of many stockholders, may prove an active and formidable competitor of several private There are, nevertheless, many advantages both public and private accruing from the corporate form of conducting business which it is not necessary to discuss here. statistical determination of the tendency of each industry to or from the corporate form is the purpose of the inquiry relative to partners and stockholders, and its value when extended over establishments sufficient in number to become typical is, we think, apparent.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

In the tables on pages 50-55 are presented general statistics of manufactures by industries, for the years 1886 and 1887, so arranged as to compare capital invested, stock used, goods made, persons employed, and wages paid during the year; the data relating to product has already been considered. Referring to page 54 we find a comparison of capital invested for the two years, with the increase or decrease noted, by percentages, for all the establishments compared. The increase of capital in 1887 as against the previous year is \$21,274,440, an increase, in the aggregate, of 9.43 per cent. All the industries, however, do not show an increase of capital. Agricultural Implements, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Clocks and Watches, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Food Preparations, Glass, Leather, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Metals and Metallic Goods, Shipbuilding, Silk and Silk Goods, and Wooden Goods, show a decrease of capital, ranging from the slight decrease of .30 per cent in Boxes to a decrease of 50 per cent in Shipbuilding. The industry showing the largest increase of capital is that of Chemical Preparations (Compounded), the increase being from \$104,596 to \$193,000,

or 84.52 per cent, three establishments being represented. In Cotton Goods, which is our largest textile industry, there is noted an increase of capital of \$9,054,662, or 10.32 per cent; Boots and Shoes also shows an increase of capital of \$1,313,-506, or 9.82 per cent, the percentage of increase indicated being about the same as that for Cotton Goods.

Machines and Machinery, also a large industry, shows a considerable increase of capital, amounting to \$2,823,619, or 29.44 per cent. In Woollen Goods, also, there is a substantial increase, amounting to \$3,210,502, or 15.15 per cent. The following industries, 15 in number, exhibit an increase of capitalization larger than the average for all industries: Artisans' Tools, Boots and Shoes, Carriages and Wagons, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clothing, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Fertilizers, Machines and Machinery, Musical Instruments and Materials, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Paper and Paper Goods, Railroad Construction, Rubber and Elastic Goods, and Woollen Goods, ranging from an increase of 9.82 per cent in Boots and Shoes, to 33.33 per cent in Railroad Construction. One industry only shows no change of capital, namely, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.

In the comparison on page 55 the industries are ranged with respect to the value of stock used. As in capital invested, the line "All Industries" shows an increase in the value of stock used amounting, in the aggregate, to \$5,017,544, or 3.68 per cent. This increase appears in all but 12 of the industries, those showing a decrease being Boots and Shoes, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Clocks and Watches, Fertilizers, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Metals and Metallic Goods, Mixed Textiles, Shipbuilding, Silk and Silk Goods, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and Wooden Goods. The decrease in value of stock used however, where it appears, is very slight, except in Shipbuilding, where the decrease amounts to 33.33 per cent.

Of the industries showing an increase in the value of stock used, that showing the largest is Railroad Construction, the increase amounting to \$60,520, or 313.97 per cent; only one establishment, however, being considered. Twenty-two other industries show an increase larger than that shown in

all industries, ranging from 3.77 per cent in Carpetings to 45.25 per cent in Artisans' Tools; in Boots and Shoes the value of stock used decreased 2.60 per cent, in Cotton Goods it increased 5.33 per cent, while Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles shows an increase of 4.67 per cent. Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods shows an increase of 1.38 per cent, Woollen Goods an increase of 3.92 per cent, and Worsted Goods an increase of 7.58 per cent.

In textiles, Silk and Silk Goods and Mixed Textiles show a decrease in the value of stock used. The other industries in which a considerable increase is noted are Glass, with an increase of 36.55 per cent, Furniture, an increase of 10.45 per cent, Carriages and Wagons, an increase of 16.43 per cent, Hosiery and Knit Goods, an increase of 12.80 per cent, Machines and Machinery, an increase of 10.49 per cent, and Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, in which the increase amounts to 15.50 per cent.

In this connection it may be well to point out that considering the value of the stock used in all industries in the Commonwealth, as shown in the Census of 1885, Boots and Shoes consumed 18.01 per cent, Clothing, 4.56 per cent, Cotton Goods, 9.40 per cent, Food Preparations, 16.10 per cent, Leather, 5.06 per cent, Metals and Metallic Goods, 4.94 per cent, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 3.95 per cent, Rubber and Elastic Goods, 2.02 per cent, and Woollen Goods, 4.98 per cent; these 9 industries consuming together 69.02 per cent of the total value of the stock used in all industries. Those industries which in 1887 show a decline in value of stock used as compared with the previous year, consumed 28.29 per cent of the value of all the stock used in all industries in 1885, while the industries which show an increase in value of stock used consumed 61.52 per cent of the value of all the stock used in all industries in 1885.

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The number of persons employed is presented in the tables on pages 58-61, as well as in the "General Statistics of Manufactures" tables previously referred to.

In the tables upon pages 58 and 59, the aggregate number of

persons employed in each year is shown, for each industry, at two different periods of employment, namely, those at which the smallest and greatest number, respectively, were employed.

For all the industries and establishments considered, it is found, that, for the year 1886, at the period of employment of greatest number, an aggregate number of 167,913 were employed, while at the period of employment of smallest number only 129,843 were employed; this results in an excess of greatest over smallest number of 38,070, representing the number of persons who, at some time during the year, were unemployed in the establishments named.

By comparing the different industries, the range of non-employment among them is clearly seen. We learn, for instance, that in Boots and Shoes during that year, so far as indicated by the establishments compared, 9,076 persons were at some period of the year out of employment; that being the excess of greatest over smallest number employed in that industry. In Cotton Goods, 5,865 persons were out of employment a portion of the time, while in Woollen Goods 1,654 were thus unemployed, employment in the latter industry having been very uniform throughout the year. In the clothing industry the excess of greatest over smallest number is 1,601; in the industry called Food Preparations the excess is 1,348; in Metals and Metallic Goods it rises to 2,775; and in the industry Straw and Palm Leaf Goods considerable fluctuation in employment is shown, the persons employed ranging from 214 at the period of employment of smallest number, to 2,379 at that of employment of greatest number, a difference of 2,165. This great difference is peculiar to that industry, as during the dull season very few persons are employed, and for most of the employés engagements are more or less temporary.

In Machines and Machinery the range is from 5,541 to 7,329, showing an excess of 1,788. In the leather industry 1,587 persons were at some time out of employment. Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles employed 3,829 persons at the period of employment of the greatest number; the smallest number employed fell below this only to the extent of 491 persons. In Carpetings, also, where 2,085 persons were employed during the busiest season, only 105 less were employed at the dull period.

In 1887 more persons were employed in the aggregate than in 1886, and the range between employment and non-employment was less. The establishments previously considered employed 172,175 persons in 1887, at the period of employment of greatest number, as against 167,913 persons the previous year, and the excess of greatest over smallest number for the year was 36,904 as against 38,070 in 1886. While fewer persons were out of employment in the industries considered as a whole, the proportion of non-employment in Boots and Shoes was larger than in the previous year, the excess of greatest over smallest number being 9,357; in the clothing industry the range was about the same in both years; in Cotton Goods the excess was 3,936 as compared with 5,865 in 1886; in Food Preparations, 1,457 as compared with 1,348 in the previous year; in the leather industry employment was more constant in 1887 than in 1886, only 1,074 persons being out of employment at some period during the year as against 1,587 in the year previous; in Machines and Machinery and in Metals and Metallic Goods the conditions were almost identical in both years, and this is also the case in Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.

Very little difference is seen in the straw and palm leaf industry. In Woollen Goods, however, the range is much greater in 1887 than in 1886, 2,644 persons representing the excess of greatest over smallest in 1887 as against 1,654 in 1886.

In the tables on pages 60 and 61 the comparison is made between averages for each establishment, and it appears that the establishments compared employed in 1886 an average number of 148, the average rising to 152 in 1887; these figures indicating the larger number employed in 1887 than in 1886, on the basis of the average number employed for each establishment. The average excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed per establishment in 1886 was 37, and in 1887, 36, showing that, when reduced to an average for each establishment, the range of non-employment did not vary much in either year. Upon this basis the industries in which the range of non-employment is greatest appear to be Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Shipbuilding, and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.

Referring again to the tables on pages 50-53 we find that the average yearly earnings in all industries in 1886 were \$395.89, and for 1887, in the same establishments, \$396.14, showing no great difference when all industries and establishments are considered. Some differences, however, appear in the different industries. The industry showing the largest yearly earnings in 1886 was that called Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, in which the average yearly earnings were \$782.84, next to this comes Shipbuilding, \$741.80, next, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, \$698, next, Musical Instruments and Materials, \$660.21, and following this, Clocks and Watches, \$625.52. In no other industry are the average yearly earnings above \$600 in this year. In eleven industries the average yearly earnings range between \$500 and \$600; these being Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Boots and Shoes, Carriages and Wagons, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clothing, Fertilizers, Leather, Machines and Machinery, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, and Stone. highest average yearly earnings in this section appear in the industry Carriages and Wagons, the amount being \$591.60, and the lowest in Boots and Shoes, the amount being \$503.48. In nine industries the average yearly earnings range between \$400 and \$500, namely, Agricultural Implements, Food Preparations, Furniture, Glass, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and Wooden Goods; the scale ranging from \$493.16 in Agricultural Implements, down to \$409.80 in Paper and Paper Goods. In the following industries the average yearly earnings for 1886 are between \$300 and \$400 per individual: Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen and Other Textiles, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Mixed Textiles, Railroad Construction, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. The highest average yearly earnings are in Boxes (Paper and Wooden), namely, \$395.09, and the lowest in Cotton Goods, \$307.66. In only one instance do the average yearly earnings in this year fall below \$300, namely, \$297.37, in the linen industry.

In 1887 the largest average yearly earnings are found in the following industries: Carriages and Wagons, \$603.87, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), \$759.27, Clocks and Watches, \$659.30, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, \$808.25, Fertilizers, \$622.22, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, \$713.59, Musical Instruments and Materials, \$743.87, and Shipbuilding, \$666.67; no others range above \$600.

In the class in which average yearly earnings range between \$500 and \$600, in this year, are found Agricultural Implements, Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Clothing, Leather, Machines and Machinery, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, and Stone; the scale ranging from \$590.12 in Arms and Ammunition down to \$517.55 in Artisans' Tools.

Average yearly earnings range between \$400 and \$500 in the following industries: Boots and Shoes, Food Preparations, Furniture, Glass, Metals and Metallic Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and Wooden Goods; the highest average yearly earnings in this class appearing in Boots and Shoes, \$493.96, and the lowest in Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, \$412.62. class in which the average yearly earnings range from \$300 to \$400 are found Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Paper and Paper Goods, Railroad Construction, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods; the range extending from \$390.07 in Rubber and Elastic Goods down to \$304.34 in Silk and Silk Goods. In no industry in this year do the average earnings fall below \$300. It should be understood that these average yearly earnings are earnings per individual without regard to sex or age, and are arrived at by dividing the total wages paid by the number of persons employed. In those industries in which average yearly earnings are least, the number of women and children is much larger than in the others, and, as a rule, the class of labor employed ranks somewhat lower as to skill.

The following table presents the average yearly earnings in each industry considered for the years 1886 and 1887, with increase or decrease noted by amounts and percentages.

Industries.		Average Yearly Earnings		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1887	Percent-
		1886	1887	in 1887 as compared with 1886	ages
Agricultural implements,		\$ 493.16	\$ 521.47	+\$28.31	+5.74
Arms and ammunition, .		543.57	590.12	+46.55	+8.56
Artisans' tools,		539.27	517.55	-21.72	-4.03
Boots and shoes,		503.48	493.96	-9.52	-1.89
Boxes (paper and wooden),		395.09	377.02	—18.07	-4.57
Carpetings,		326.66	314.61	-12.05	-3.69
Carriages and wagons, .		591.60	603.87	+12.27	+2.07
Chemical preparations	(com-	001.00	000.01		1
pounded),	(00	560.06	759.27	+199.21	+35.57
Clocks and watches, .	• •	625.52	659.30	+33.78	+5.40
Clothing,	• •	578.24	560.94	-17.30	-2.99
Cooking, lighting, and heating	· · ·	010.24	300.34	_17.50	-2.33
	ig ap-	600 00	808.25	+110.25	1 15 90
paratus,	•	698.00		-16.32	+15.80 -4.82
Cordage and twine,		338.26	321.94		$\frac{-1.02}{+3.21}$
Cotton goods,	٠	307.66	317.55	+9.89	
Cotton, woollen, and other tex	mes, .	346.56	320.26	-26.30	— 7.59
Fertilizers,		525.00	622.22	+97.22	+18.52
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,		317.91	305.66	-12.25	-3.85
Food preparations,		444.60	422.84	—21.76	-4.89
Furniture,		492.04	491.45	-0.59	0.12
Glass,	• •	435.09	483.06	 1 7.97	+11.03
Hosiery and knit goods, .		322.65	326.71	+4.06	+1.26
Leather,		543.54	526.77	—16.77	-3.09
Linen,		297.37	305.52	+8.15	+2.74
Liquors: malt, distilled, and	d fer-				
mented,		782.84	713.59	-69.25	-8.85
Machines and machinery,		542.06	540.14	—1.92	-0.35
Metals and metallic goods,		435.26	492.72	+57.46	+13.20
Mixed textiles,		334.52	341.08	+6.56	+1.96
Musical instruments and mat	erials,	660.21	743.87	+83.66	+12.67
Oils and illuminating fluids,		529.39	588.24	-58.85	+11.12
Paper and paper goods, .		409.80	350.14	-59.66	-14.56
Print works, dye works, and b	leach-		i	1	
eries,		428.90	412.62	-16.28	-3.80
Railroad construction, .		383.12	374.66	-8.46	-2.21
Rubber and elastic goods,		389.55	390.07	+0.52	+0.13
Shipbuilding,		741.80	666.67	—75.13	10.13
Silk and silk goods,	•	310.25	304.34	-5.91	-1.90
Stone,		565.14	532.16	-32.98	-5.84
Straw and palm leaf goods,		359.83	369.44	+9.61	+2.67
Tallow, candles, soap, and gr	 A986	456.02	414.04	-41.98	-9.21
Wooden goods,	case, .	424.28	467.46	+43.18	+10.18
Wooden goods,		1		-16.39	-4.55
Worsted goods,		359.90	343.51	-10.39 -11.32	-3.20
worsten goods,	• •	354.23	342.91		
ALL INDUSTRIES, .		\$395.89	\$396.14	+\$0.25	+0.06

It appears from the foregoing table, that when all industries are considered the average increase of earnings in 1887 above 1886 is but .06 per cent. Certain industries, however, show

an increase much greater than this. Agricultural Implements increased 5.74 per cent; Arms and Ammunition, 8.56 per cent; and Carriages and Wagons, 2.07 per cent. Chemical Preparations (Compounded) shows the largest increase seen in any industry, the average earnings rising from \$560.06 to \$759.27, or 35.57 per cent. Clocks and Watches shows an increase of 5.40 per cent, and Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 15.80 per cent; while Cotton Goods shows but a slight increase, the average yearly earnings rising from \$307.66 to \$317.55, or 3.21 per cent. In the manufacture of fertilizers an increase of average yearly earnings is noted of 18.52 per Glass shows an increase from \$435.09 to \$483.06, or 11.03 per cent. In Hosierv and Knit Goods the increase is not material, amounting only to 1.26 per cent. In Linen, in which was seen the least average yearly earnings in 1886, an increase is noted of 2.74 per cent. In Metals and Metallic Goods, the average yearly earnings rise from \$435.26 to \$492.72, or 13.20 per cent. In Mixed Textiles the rise is 1.96 per cent, in Musical Instruments and Materials, 12.67 per cent, and in the manufacture of oils and illuminating fluids, 11.12 per cent. In Rubber and Elastic Goods the increase is but .13 per cent and in Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 2.67 per cent, while in Wooden Goods an increase is shown of 10.18 per cent. These are all the industries that show an increase of average yearly earnings in 1887 as compared with 1886.

In Artisans' Tools the decrease is 4.03 per cent, in Boots and Shoes, 1.89 per cent, in Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 4.57 per cent, in Carpetings, 3.69 per cent, in Clothing, 2.99 per cent, and in Cordage and Twine, 4.82 per cent. In Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, earnings fell from \$346.56 per individual to \$320.26, or 7.59 per cent. In Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods the average yearly earnings range 3.85 per cent lower in 1887 than in 1886, and in Food Preparations, 4.89 per cent; while in Furniture very little change is seen, the decrease being .12 per cent. In the leather industry the decrease is 3.09 per cent; in Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 8.85 per cent; and in Machines and Machinery the decrease is only nominal, being but .35 per cent. In Paper and Paper Goods average yearly earnings fell from \$409.80 to

\$350.14, a decrease of 14.56 per cent; this being the largest decrease noted in any industry. Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, and Railroad Construction show decreased annual earnings of 3.80 per cent and 2.21 per cent, respectively.

In Shipbuilding the decrease was 10.13 per cent; in Silk and Silk Goods, 1.90 per cent; and in Stone 5.84 per cent. In the industry termed Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, the decrease was 9.21 per cent; in Woollen Goods the average yearly earnings fell from \$359.90 to \$343.51, or 4.55 per cent; and in Worsted Goods the decline amounted to 3.20 per cent.

The decrease in average yearly earnings may proceed from several causes or combinations of causes. The divisor used in securing the average annual earnings in this table being the average number of persons employed, it is, of course, seen to be a variable divisor. A larger number of low priced employes occupied in any industry for a short time during the year will tend to decrease the average annual earnings, although the rate of wages remains the same. So, too, although the number of employés and the rate of wages paid to them may be the same in each year, if, owing to any cause, the establishment ran a less number of weeks in one year than in another, the average annual earnings would be decreased. The converse of each of these illustrations would produce increased average annual earnings. It cannot be assumed that wages are tending either up or down because the average yearly earnings, as shown herein, tend up or down. The figures simply show relative conditions in each year, and are to be taken in connection with the tables showing the number of persons employed, and length of time the various establishments were in operation, before deductions are drawn from them.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

The presentations on pages 65-91 show the proportion of business done in each year, and the weeks in operation, by industries and establishments, with percentages. Fluctuations from one year to the other in the different establishments and industries, as shown by the time the works were in operation, and by the proportion of business done, can be readily noted in these tables.

In the first recapitulation on page 71, the average proportion in each industry is brought forward, so that a parallel is easily made. Very little change appears when all industries are considered, the average proportion of business done in 1886 being 77.48 per cent of the full capacity of the establishments, and in 1887, 77.80 per cent. In 1886, the establishments ran up to their full productive limit in two industries only, these industries being Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, and Fertilizers. In 1887, in no industry did such a state of things Among those industries in which the proportion of business done was largest in 1886 are Carpetings, in which the average proportion of business reached 91.67 per cent; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 95 per cent; Cotton Goods, 93.47 per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 91.04 per cent; and Woollen Goods, 90.20 per cent.

In 1887, the industries in which the proportion of business done rose above 90 per cent of the average productive capacity of the establishment are Cotton Goods, 96.50 per cent; Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, 93.33 per cent; Mixed Textiles, 90.71 per cent; and Paper and Paper Goods, 93.49 per cent.

In 1886 the following industries exhibit an average proportion of business done larger than the average for all industries: Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clothing, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Fertilizers, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Paper and Paper Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. The industry which seems to suffer most, as indicated by the average proportion of business done in this year, is Shipbuilding, in which the average proportion was but 50 per cent of the total productive capacity.

In 1887, the industries which rise above the average for all industries are Artisans' Tools, Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Clothing, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen and Other Textiles, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Paper and

Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. As in 1886, the industry showing the least proportion of business done was that of Shipbuilding, in which the proportion reached only 10 per cent of the value of the full productive capacity.

In Agricultural Implements, in 1887, the proportion of business done, upon the average, rose to 75.50 per cent, as against 58.50 per cent in the year previous. In Arms and Ammunition it rose to 73.63 per cent as against 63.88 per cent in the year previous. In Artisans' Tools it rose to 81.33 per cent as against 77.33 per cent in 1886. Boots and Shoes fell from 72.61 per cent in 1886 to 70.69 per cent in 1887. Boxes (Paper and Wooden) exhibits a decrease, dropping from 77.47 per cent to 75.60 per cent, and Carpetings, from 91.67 per cent to 89 per cent. Establishments making carriages and wagons increased their volume of business from 80.60 per cent to 81.13 per cent. In Chemical Preparations (Compounded), a decrease is noted from 77.67 per cent to 66 per cent. Clocks and Watches dropped from 73.67 per cent to 60 per cent; Clothing from 81.94 per cent to 78.88 per cent; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus from 95 per cent to 80 per cent; and Cordage and Twine from 71.14 per cent to 70 per cent. In Cotton Goods the productive capacity was increased from 93.47 per cent to 96.50 per cent; Cotton, Woollen and Other Textiles fell from 100 per cent, or the full capacity of the works, to 93.33 per cent; and Fertilizers from 100 per cent to 67 per cent. Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods dropped from 87 per cent to 83.20 per cent; while Food Preparations, on the contrary, rose from 70.09 per cent to 73.61 per cent. In Furniture no material change is noted. In Glass an increase occurs, from 71.25 per cent to 76.75 per cent. Hosiery and Knit Goods from 80.71 per cent rose to 83 per cent. Leather exhibits little change, running from 71.44 per cent to 72.69 per cent; Linen rose from 84.67 per cent to 87.33 per cent. Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, dropped from 64.16 per cent to 58 per cent, while in Machines and Machinery the change was very slight, being an increase from 70.02 per cent to 71.76 per cent. Metals and Metallic Goods rose slightly from 68.15 per cent to 69.90 per cent, and Mixed

Textiles rose from 89 per cent to 90.71 per cent. Musical Instruments and Materials dropped from 83 per cent to 78 per cent, while Oils and Illuminating Fluids shows a large decline, falling from 75 per cent to 34 per cent of the productive capacity of the works. Paper and Paper Goods exhibits a slight increase from 91.04 per cent to 93.49 per cent. Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries also shows an increase from 77.14 per cent to 82.50 per cent, and Railroad Construction from 60 per cent to 65 per cent. Rubber and Elastic Goods rose from 75.27 per cent to 77.53 per cent, and Shipbuilding, which occupied 50 per cent of the productive capacity of the establishment in 1886, dropped to 10 per cent in 1887. Silk and Silk Goods fell from 88.38 per cent to 84.75 per cent, Stone rose from 68.46 per cent to 69.85 per cent, while in Straw and Palm Leaf Goods very little change is seen. Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease exhibits a slight increase from 77.55 per cent to 79.36 per cent, and Wooden Goods rises from 60.14 per cent to 68.71 per cent. Woollen Goods shows the very slight decline of 1.12 per cent. Worsted Goods drops from 89.17 per cent to 80.67 per cent.

If we turn now to the recapitulation on page 77, we shall find these percentages arranged so as to compare the percentage representing proportion of business done with the number of weeks in operation for each industry. The condition in all industries taken together was practically the same in each year, the several establishments compared being in operation 48.86 weeks on the average in 1886, and 48.47 in 1887. It is to be noted that Agricultural Implements, although exhibiting a considerable increase in proportion of business done, accomplished it in about the same number of weeks; the number of weeks in operation in each year being practically the same, or 48 in that industry. Arms and Ammunition, also exhibiting a considerable increase in the proportion of business done, increased the running time very slightly, the number of weeks in operation in 1886 being 49.13 and 50.88 in 1887, on the average. Considering the number of weeks in operation in the boot and shoe industry there is very little change, although the proportion of business done is less in the latter than in the former year.

The establishments making artisans' tools ran practically the

full year in 1886 and also in 1887; so also did those making carpetings, chemical preparations, cotton goods, fertilizers, flax, hemp, and jute goods, linen, machines and machinery, mixed textiles, oils and illuminating fluids, and those engaged in railroad construction and shipbuilding, in none of which industries did the number of weeks in either year fall below 50.

The number of weeks the establishment is in operation, however, should be closely compared with the proportion of business done, in order to get a true idea of the state of the industry, as, although certain industries ran the full number of weeks for the year, the proportion of business done was very much less in one year than in the other, showing that, although the establishment was open, it was only nominally running during a portion of the time. On the other hand, the proportion of business done each year is, of course, largely dependent on the number of weeks the establishment was in operation, and what would otherwise seem to be but a small portion of business done compared with the full productive capacity, if considered as the result of a year's work, is frequently accounted for by the fact that the establishment was in operation but a small number of weeks.

In the "Comparison for All Industries, Percentages, and Weeks in Operation," given upon pages 83 and 84, it is seen that in 1886, 248 establishments report that they did a business fully up to the limit of productive capacity, and 272 so report in 1887. In 1886, 101 establishments, and in 1887, 108 establishments, report that the proportion of business done by them amounted to but 50 per cent of the total capacity of the works; 203 in 1886, and 157 in 1887, were run up to but 75 per cent of their actual productive limit.

The range in 1886 is from four establishments, which report their proportion of business done to be 10 per cent of their full limit, up to 248 which did 100 per cent, and in 1887 from one establishment which reported its proportion of business done to be but 6 per cent of its full limit, up to 272 which reported 100 per cent. The number of establishments reporting the different percentages of business done may be readily seen from the table and requires no extended analysis.

In the final recapitulation on pages 90 and 91, the weeks in operation for the different establishments, and the percentages

of business done are brought together in one table so as to be closely compared. In 1886, out of the 1,027 establishments compared, 446 ran the full year, returned as 52 weeks, no deduction in this year's returns having been made for holidays, and did business amounting to 80.62 per cent of their full productive limit. In 1887, 548 establishments ran the full year, reported as 52 weeks, or as 51 weeks, when holidays were omitted in the returns, in accordance with instructions contained in the schedule, and did business averaging 82.22 per cent of their full limit. In 1886, 700 establishments, more than two-thirds of the total number, ran from 50 to 52 weeks during the year, and did business ranging from 77.91 per cent for those running 50 weeks, up to 80.62 per cent for those running the full year. In 1887, 695 establishments ran from 50 to 52 weeks, and did business ranging from 78.12 per cent for those running 50 weeks, up to 85.75 per cent for those running the full year.

SUMMARY.

The returns permit the following condensed statements as regards the years 1885, 1886, and 1887:

1. In establishments in which the value of product aggregated \$309,722,755, as disclosed in the Decennial Census of 1885, the increase in 1886 reached 10.70 per cent. In establishments in which the value of product aggregated \$267,065,047 in 1885, the increase in 1887 reached 18.87 per cent.

The establishments in which direct comparison between 1885 and 1886 is possible, turned out 53.44 per cent of the total product shown in the same specified industries in 1885, the year of the Decennial Census; and the establishments in which comparison between the years 1885 and 1887 is possible turned out 46.08 per cent of the total product in the same industries in the former year. If we accept these establishments as typical, and estimate the total product of the specified industries upon the basis of the rate of increase shown therein, we have:

2. The estimated total product for 1886 is \$641,625,856, and for 1887, \$688,979,814, as against \$579,607,819, the aggregate value of product in the same industries in 1885.

As between 1886 and 1887 the following facts appear:

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- 1. The increase of capital devoted to production in 1887 over 1886 amounted to 9.43 per cent. The increase in value of goods made reached 5.29 per cent. The value of stock used increased 3.68 per cent.
- 2. In 1887 a larger number of persons were employed in the aggregate and the proportion of non-employment was less. The number of persons employed at the period of employment of greatest number showed an increase of 2.54 per cent over the previous year, and the number employed at period of employment of smallest number an increase of 4.18 per cent.
- 3. The average yearly earnings per individual employed in the specified industries were \$395.89 in 1886, and \$396.14 in 1887. The range from highest to lowest yearly earnings was from \$782.84 to \$297.37 in 1886 and from \$808.25 to \$304.34 in 1887. The higher earnings rule in industries demanding greater skill and employing males chiefly, and the lower in factory industries employing a large proportion of females and young persons.
- 4. In 1886 the average proportion of business done reached 77.48 per cent of the full productive capacity of the establishments, and in 1887, 77.80 per cent. In 1886, 43.43 per cent of the establishments ran for the entire year, their product amounting to 80.62 per cent of their full productive capacity. In 1887, 53.36 per cent of the establishments ran for the entire year, their product amounting to 82.22 per cent of their full capacity.

The conditions outlined in the above summary are predicated upon data from the specified number of representative establishments making returns in 1886 and in 1887, thereby permitting direct comparisons upon the same basis for each year.

